THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1898. NUMBER 11.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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AMERICA'S INVINCIBLE ARMADA.

RECORD OF BUSINESS.

COMMERCIAL STATISTICS EXHIBIT PROSPEROUS CONDITIONS.

The Record of Mercantile and Manufacturing Failures For the Past Six Months Affords Evidence That the Country's Finances Are on a Sound Basis.

The record of mercantile failures for six months ending June 30 is a remarkable and gratifying exhibit. It shows, in the total of $67,444,639 liabilities, the smallest aggregate for five years in eight of the fourteen trading branches. Compared with the first six months of 1897 the record is striking. Then, it should be remembered, the business conditions of the country were feeling the impulse of the change of administration, and also the promise of an early fulfillment of the pledges of the Republican national platform. Confidence everywhere prevailed, every enterprise was prospering, the depression caused by the four years of the Cleveland free trade administration had been in great part dispelled, and all interests were hopeful.

Bearing in mind the fact that decided improvement was in progress during the first half of 1897, the reduction of 103 in the number of failures and of $24,248,148 in liabilities in the first half of 1898, compared with the same time in 1897, is noteworthy. The present conditions will more strikingly appear if we make comparisons by twelve months periods. The failures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, were 12,248, while the liabilities were $130,083,923, against 13,351 failures and $154,332,071 liabilities during the previous fiscal year. The first half of that year showed 6821 failures and $91,692,787 liabilities, while the last half of the year January 1 to June 30, covering the period of early recovery from the previous depression, showed 6530 failures and $62,639,284 liabilities. These figures show progressive improvement. The last twelve months of liabilities, $130,083,923, are the smallest for any calendar year since 1892, when the total was $114,044,167, and that total was the smallest for any calendar year since 1882.

Comparisons of the last six months period with the same time in 1897 show some notable decreases in special branches. Liabilities of manufacturers indicate a diminution of $15,100,000.

Probably the most striking feature of the record is that the failures in banking for six months were thirty-eight in number and $13,600,000 in liabilities less than for the same time last year. The reason is obvious. Banking conditions were probably never so well established as they now are. This is due not so much to the bountiful crops of last season and the enormous addition thereby to the natural wealth of the country as to the growth of confidence which resulted from the election of President McKinley and the promise, and later realization, of the enactment of a protective tariff. Bountiful crops and the marketing thereof at high prices were important auxiliaries to and by no means primary factors in the wonderfully improved conditions of the banks and of the country which have been so prominent during President McKinley's administration. The general decrease in banking defaults shows how complete was the confidence of the people in that administration. Had this confidence not existed, bank deposits would not have increased so marvelously as they have done, loans would not have been augmented, neither would the banks have been enabled to accumulate such vast amounts of gold as they now possess.

Though the record of failures for the second quarter of the current year makes some unfavorable comparisons when contrasted with the same period in 1897, this result was due to entirely exceptional causes. There was an increase of 142 in the number of failures, but the liabilities were $9,186,802 less. There were important suspensions of manufacturers of machinery, of printing establishments, of locomotive works, cycle concerns and manufacturers of rubber tires. But considering the fact that during this last quarter the country was actively engaged in war, which had a depressing effect upon some industries, these failures are not surprising. It may be noted that in the cotton industry, which was greatly depressed last fall and early this year, there are now indications of revival, as is shown by the fact that whereas there were failures of New Bedford, Mass., mills last year, involving $6,500,000, only one failure, for $250,000, is recorded this year.

The country has now entered upon the second fiscal year of President McKinley's administration. The outlook is very encouraging for an early restoration of peace. The enactment of a bankruptcy law will aid in restoring to activity many merchants who have for years been compelled to remain inactive because of the pressure of old debts. With the return of peace will come increased prosperity, and the record of mercantile failures for the third quarter of the current year should show reductions in liabilities even more decided than those which have thus far been reported.

Powerful Reasons.

The facts of trade furnish powerful reasons why this country should cling to the protective policy.—Rochester Chronicle.

IN A NUTSHELL.

More People Are Wearing Domestic Fabrics Than Ever Before.

"Manufacturers are obliged to substitute cotton for wool in order to sell their products at the prices of fabrics of pure wool under the much slandered Wilson tariff. There is the whole business in a nutshell."—Pittsburg Post.

It is a fact well known to the woolen and clothing trades that during the operation of the Wilson tariff the medium and low-priced cloths sent to this country from Europe were of the poorest quality ever dumped on the American market. Cotton, shoddy, waste and almost ever known substitute for straight wool were used in enormous quantities to cheapen the cost of goods supplied to the American market. In order to compete with these low-priced stuffs some American manufacturers imported large shipments of foreign shoddies and used them in the weaving of low grade cloth, but the great bulk of domestic woolens marketed during the Wilson tariff period were superior in quality and serviceability to foreign woolens of the same average selling price.

With the advent of the Dingley tariff the importation of shoddies and other substitutes for wool has ceased altogether, and the general average of domestic woolen cloths is now higher as to quality than ever before. There has been no material advance in the price of clothing to the man of limited means, but the increased duties on the highest grades of imported cloths have enhanced the cost of garments worn by those who foolishly imagine that American-made fabrics are not good enough for their use. The main fact, however, is that the consumption of domestic woolens has greatly increased and the importation of foreign woolens has decreased in an equal ratio in consequence of the Dingley tariff. More people are wearing home-woven goods than ever before in the country's history, and they are getting better value for their money than ever before. "There is the whole business in a nutshell."

Sufficiently Striking.

The detailed analysis of Great Britain's over-sea trade for 1897 is given in the latest issue of the Blue Book. There is a marked increase in imports, the total for the year being $2,255,144,800, and a heavy decrease in exports, the latter aggregating $1,171,098,540. This leaves a debit trade balance of $1,084,046,260, while the credit trade balance of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30 is in round numbers $600,000,000. Compared with free trade England protected America has the better of the argument to the extent of over $1,600,000.

Some deductions from this mighty sum must be made on account of charges for carrying American goods in foreign ships, interest and dividends on American securities held abroad, money spent in Europe by American tourists, and some minor items besides; but even after making all these allowances the contrast between the workings of the two fiscal and economic policies is sufficiently striking.

Last of the Defoes.

Lovers of Defoe, the author of "Robinson Crusoe," will regret to hear that James William Defoe, the last of the family and the great-great-grandson of the renowned writer, is still an outdoor pauper of the Chelmsford Union, in receipt of the modest pittance of three shillings a week. The old man, who is now in his 77th year, feels deeply the loss of his only son, Daniel, who died last year at San Francisco, Cal., at the early age of 22. The lad was originally placed at the Bluecoat School, but when his term had expired he chose a maritime life. One would have thought that among those who in childhood's happy hours have reveled in the pages of "Robinson Crusoe" there might have been some who would have come forward to free the closing years of the old man's life from the shadow of the almshouse.—London Chronicle.

Must Pay For the Privilege.

It is hardly likely that any considerable number of Englishmen indorse the movement to secure a lowering of the American tariff on British goods as a slight token of the esteem in which the American people now hold their cousins across the water. Yet the very fact that the better feeling existing between the two Nations has brought such a scheme to the front furnishes an argument to show why a real alliance would be impracticable. No matter how much we love our English brethren we must continue to charge them for the privilege of selling their goods in our markets.—Troy Times.

A Vital Necessity.

The war with Spain has taught us that merchant ships are quite as much a portion of the Nation's military equipment, when engaged in a foreign war, as are armies and navies themselves, and that trained American citizens who are competent to perform the duties of engineers, seamen and firemen are just as necessary as is any other portion of our naval resources.—New York Commercial.

Fish Parasite in Vermont.

The Fish Commissioners of Vermont have been informed that a small unknown parasite is killing the fish by the hundreds in streams about Montpelier. The matter will be investigated at once.

MR. BARNARD DIDN'T DO A THING.

His Name Began Just Like That of the Chap Somebody Was Looking For.

An amusing Omaha narrative is that of Barnard. Barnard told it on himself and seemed to feel that he was lucky in being able to relate the adventure. Barnard has some capital and frequently makes loans on farm property. He is tender hearted and would not see a sparrow fall; but also he does not care to see his investments go to pot.

"I went out into Chase county once," he said, "to look after some land which it seemed I was going to have to take on a mortgage. I reached there dirty and disreputable after a long ride through the sand region, and, after finding the little country hotel, broke immediately for a barber shop. The barber was a fierce looking fellow and he used laundry soap, as I shortly learned. That has nothing to do with the story—I simply mention it as an index to his desperate character. He was exceedingly nervous, and in a few minutes I began to regret bitterly that I had not gone to a tinshop to be shaved.

"'Stranger?' he said, as he took a small nip off my chin.

"Yes. I came from Omaha."

"'Omaha?' with renewed interest. 'I been sittin' up nights for a man from Omaha.'

"I made some monosyllabic response, and he nicked out a three cornered excavation near my jaw.

"'Yes; that's what makes me nervous. I'm just a little bit shaky. I ain't had no sleep for five nights and days, expectin' him. You see, he's comin' out here to take my claim away from me on a mor'gage. I'm going to kill him if I see him in time.'

"I started in the chair and he blamed me for the long scratch which he made in my left cheek. I wanted to get right out of that chair, but was afraid that this wild creature might suspect me. In lieu of safer things, sympathy, it seemed to me, was proper at this moment.

"'Has the fellow any right to take your land?' I inquired.

"Legally, mebbe, yes; by rights, no. I put in six year on that ground off an' on from the barber business, an' I'm going to hang to it. I usually have my own way. You notice I'm the only barber in town.'

"'Yes. But about——'

"'Three other fellers have come here at odd times and tried to git my trade. One shot—two skipped—me here yet.'

"He said this as dispassionately as a clock ticking off the seconds, and incidentally he took about a quarter's worth of skin off my neck.

"'I'm an honest man an' a good barber,' he said, 'an' I don't intend to be run over. The people out here know me an' paternize me. Travelin' men say they've heard of my Hoffman House shave all over the state. There! That was your fault, not mine. You ought to set still. I'll plaster some soap over it an' stop it. I don't usually cut any one over twicet, but settin' up waitin' fer that Omaha feller has kind of upset me. Mebbe you don't know the man? Name's Barn—something. Ought to be pretty prominent over there. I'll prominent him, though.'

"He had his razor right under my chin. 'I never saw the man in my life!' I hissed between my teeth, being consumed with horror.

"'So? Well, if he ever comes out here, as I hear he is goin' to, you'll here of a new death. I'll be here giving the delighted public the real Hoffman House shave years after that feller's sizzled into cinders. Wait there. I want to put ile on your hair. Got to give you the best job in the house.' And I meekly returned to my chair, while he rubbed a compound of lard and musk into my scalp. I gave him half a dollar and he shook hands with me four times and insisted on knowing my name. I told him it was Jones, I believe.

"From last accounts he was still out there. He can stay there for all I'll ever do to abridge his happiness."

The Captain's Isolation.

The captain of an American warship leads a rather solitary life. The wardroom where the commissioned officers live and mess is an intimate sort of club, where every one has known every one else pretty much all his life. When a man steps upward from the wardroom to the cabin, the old companionships end so long as joint service is to be done. Discipline makes this necessary. Further intercourse can be agreeable but never familiar; for the captain, so long as he is captain, is never off duty. He messes alone and has his own servants, his own boat with the gold arrow on the bow, and the ball or star on the flagstaff, according as he happens to be of the higher or the lower common grade. Occasionally he invites the wardroom officers individually to dinner or breakfast, and a cadet now and then, to the usual disgust of that youth, who always deems a sepulchral stiffness the proper, and, in fact, his safest line of behavior during the repast. At rare intervals he may accept a bid to the wardroom table, but most captains fancy they perceive a didactic and abnormally mind-improving turn to the conversation of the younger officers on such occasions and do not foster them.—New York Independent.

Suicide in Japan.

Hari-kari is a Japanese word for suicide by disemboweiment. This horrid practice formerly prevailed among high officials and members of the military class when unwilling to survive some personal or family disgrace, or in order to avoid the headsman's sword after having received sentence of death. By committing hari-kari the culprit cleared his character and his family was not disgraced. In the latter case the act was performed in the presence of witnesses, and was accompanied by elaborate formalities. At the moment the suicide ripped open his abdomon with his dirk his head was struck off by the sword of his second, who was usually a kinsman or intimate friend. Hari-kari was first instituted in the days of the Ashikagu dynasty, 1336—1568 A. D.

The longest fence in the world is a wire-netting fence in Australia, 1236 miles long, its object being to keep the rabbits from the cultivated fields.

SPAIN SUES FOR PEACE.

A Direct Proposal From the Madrid Government Made Through the French Ambassador.

PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE.

The Queen Regent Asks the United States Upon What Terms They Will Agree to End the War—Her Message, Transmitted Through the Spanish Embassy in Paris to M. Cambon, French Ambassador to Washington, and by Him Presented to Mr. McKinley, Admits That Spain Has Been Worsted in the Hostilities and Is Suffering Greatly.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Spanish Government has sued for peace, not through the great Powers of Europe, but by a direct appeal to President McKinley. The proposition was formally submitted to the President at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon by M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, who had received instructions from the Foreign Office at Paris to deliver to the United States Government the tender of peace formulated by the Spanish Ministry.

At the close of the conference between the President and the French Ambassador the following official statement was issued from the White House:

"The French Ambassador, on behalf of the Government of Spain, and by direction of the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, presented to the President this afternoon, at the White House, a message from the Spanish Government looking to the termination of the war and the settlement of terms of peace."

This was the only official statement made public, but it set at rest all conjectures, and showed clearly and positively that Spain had at last taken the initiative in steps toward peace.

Ambassador Cambon, whose visit had been prearranged by telephone, presented to the President his credentials, a cablegram from the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, requesting M. Cambon to treat with the United States in reference to the war.

The French representatives were escorted to the Blue Room, and later, at the invitation of the President, they ascended to the second floor, where they entered the private office of the President. Mr. McKinley, who entered a side door, walked over and greeted the Ambassador and then his secretary closed the door by which they had entered and courteously invited his callers to be seated.

Before accepting the President's invitation the Ambassador announced in French, which was translated by M. Thiebaut, that, with the consent of his Government he had called upon the President to deliver to him from the Queen Regent of Spain a message having as its object the termination of the war between the United States and Spain, which his secretary would read.

The Ambassador then took a seat, the President sank into an armchair just before him, and Secretary Day occupied a chair to the right of the President. M. Thiebaut remained standing and read the following message:

Spain's Plea For Peace.

"The Government of the United States and the Government of Spain are unhappily at war as a result of the demand of the United States that Spain withdraw from Cuba, which demand she refused to comply with.

"In the contest of arms which followed Spain admits that she has been worsted and that her sufferings as a result are very great.

"She believes that the time has now come when she can properly ask the co-operation of the United States in terminating the war, and therefore asks to be furnished, through the French Ambassador, with a statement of the terms upon which the United States would be willing to make peace."

When M. Thiebaut had finished he handed the message to the Ambassador, who gave it to the President. The President then invited M. Thiebaut to be seated on the sofa next to his chief. He expressed gratification at the receipt of the message, saying he was very glad to receive it from the hands of the French Ambassador; that in view of its gravity he would like, before making reply, to discuss it with his Cabinet, and he begged the Ambassador to kindly call for the answer, which he would be glad to make to the Queen Regent of Spain through him, and that the Ambassador would be advised by the Secretary of State when to return.

This closed the official ceremony. Before departing the President suggested that it would be wise to prepare a statement for the press, and M. Thiebaut volunteered to take it down. Secretary Day dictated to him upon a piece of paper torn from the envelope in which the message had been inclosed the statement which has been mentioned as issuing from the White House.

Close of a Famous Trial.

After having been locked up four days and nights the jury at Wilmington, Del., in the case of United States Senator Richard R. Kenney, who is charged with aiding and abetting in the looting of the First National Bank, of Dover, was still unable to agree upon a verdict, and was discharged by Judge Bradford from a further consideration of the case.

Guantanamo Surrenders.

The seven thousand Spanish soldiers at Guantanamo, in the province of Santiago, laid down their arms. The three thousand three hundred and fifty from Palma Soriano, San Luis and Longo surrendered to Lieutenant Miley, and pack trains with provisions were sent them. The only others included in the capitulation are two thousand troops at Baracoa and one thousand at Sagua.

Cubans in Santiago Offices.

The civil government of Santiago has almost been restored to normal conditions. Many of the Spanish officials refused to take the oath acknowledging the supremacy of the United States and have sent in their resignations. They are being replaced by Cubans.

Spaniards Shot at Red Cross Litters.

Mrs. J. Addison Porter, who is at Santiago with Clara Barton, writes that at the battles of El Caney and San Juan Spanish sharpshooters shot wounded men dead in Red Cross litters.

Labor World.

The eight-hour day is in force on the railroads of Prussia.

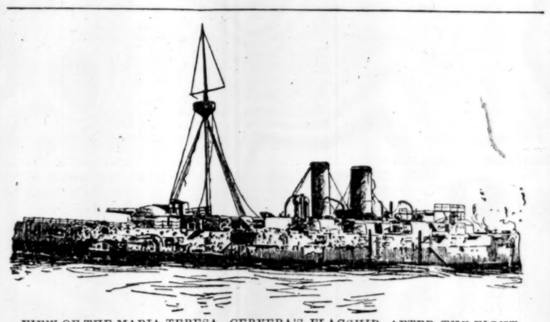
Baltimore horseshoers now have nine hours and higher wages.

Two sons of Commodore Sehley are members of the Indianapolis Typographical Union.

The Ishpeming (Mich.) co-operative store handles all necessities exclusive of drugs and liquors.

German engine drivers receive a gold medal and $500 for every ten years of service without accident.

The Common Council of Troy, N. Y., passed a resolution providing that the union label must appear on all city printing.



VIEW OF THE MARIA TERESA, CERVERA'S FLAGSHIP, AFTER THE FIGHT.
(This cruiser, which the Spanish Admiral selected as his flagship, was, next to the Cristobal Colon, the least damaged of Cervera's squadron, and it is hoped that she can be saved and repaired as a naval prize. In the picture the smoke can still be seen issuing from her forward port.)

HOBSON'S PLANS ADOPTED.

Determined Effort to Be Made to Raise the Maria Teresa and the Colon.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Lieutenant Hobson came over from New York, where he had been the occasion of a remarkable and thrilling patriotic outburst, and had a long conference with Assistant Secretary Allen, Captain Bradford and several other officers of the Navy Department regarding the raising of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon. The lieutenant succeeded while in New York in arranging with the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company for the execution of the plans he had prepared for saving the vessel. The wreckers have promised to get together the pontoons, air bags and compressed air apparatus which will be required to lift and right the vessel, and expect to start this material for Santiago from New York on a fast vessel within three days. Lieutenant Hobson is confident that if the work can be undertaken before a cyclone sets in it will result successfully.

Lieutenant Hobson said: "The Maria Teresa can probably be more easily saved than the Colon, because while she is much more damaged by gun-fire and the conflagration of the woodwork, her situation is less perilous to her frame. I have drawn some deductions from the observations made by me from Morro Castle during the bombardment by the Admiral's fleet. These deductions relate to the fire from our ships and to its effect upon the castle."

Secretary Long said that the lieutenant's plan for raising the Colon seemed entirely feasible to him. The plan involves methods and appliances outside of those usually employed in wrecking. They necessitate the use of air appliances of various kinds in righting and raising the ship that rarely if ever before have been used on vessels of the size and weight of the Colon, and although there is some doubt of its success, the Navy Department officials think the prize well worth the experiment.

Lieutenant Hobson was ordered to return to Santiago to supervise the wrecking work.

HAVANA'S AWFUL PLIGHT.

Food Sold at Three Times the Prices Fixed by the Government.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—Recent issues of the Havana newspapers which have been received here show plainly the truth of the reports concerning the starving condition of the city. An editorial from La Diario de la Marina declared that fifty per cent. of Havana's working people were starving to death. A glance at the price list in the same newspaper, dated July 12, gives convincing proof that one of the official organs of the Spanish Government in Cuba is not lying.

The prices given in the market report are those fixed by the Government, which has been attempting by law to place food within the reach of all. But, as the Diario frankly confesses, the edict has been futile. The food is in the hands of speculators. When the official decree, for instance, puts the price on corn meal at twenty-two cents a pound in gold that figure must be doubled or trebled to buy the commodity. Following are the Government prices:

Rice, 15 cents a pound; flour, 10; corn meal, 22; potatoes, 15; lard, 30; oil, 35; codfish, 23; peas, 10; condensed milk, per can, $1; salt, 3 cents; onions, 35; corned beef, a half can, 70; one-half can of fish, 60; sweet potatoes, 15.

Before the blockade sweet potatoes sold at 20 cents for twenty-five pounds.

The insurgents are active in Havana province and prevent the planting of any crops. They allow no fresh vegetables to reach the city.

Another incident giving an idea of Havana's terrible plight is an account in the same newspaper of the arrest of an African woman who was found cooking horse meat. She said the horse had belonged to her and its flesh was all she could get to eat.

The money market quotations in Havana are as follows: A $5 gold piece, $9.20 silver and $66.30 paper money.

The Government will order all retail merchants to provide their customers with tickets so that only those in the neighborhood can buy supplies from them.

Spanish Troops Surrendered.

Lieutenant Miley returned to Santiago from San Luis and Polma Estriano, where he went to receive surrender of Spanish troops. The number surrendered was larger than General Toral reported—3005 Spanish troops and 350 volunteer guerillas. Volunteers gave up their arms and gave parole and have gone to work; three thousand stands of arms were turned in. The Spaniards were starving and were glad to surrender with the prospects of returning to Spain.

The Bonds Have Been Allotted.

The Treasury Department, Washington, issued a statement showing that there are about 300,000 persons to whom bonds under the Government's popular loan will be alloted. All persons offering to take $4500 or less will receive bonds. The first shipments of the new bonds were made on Monday.

Don Carlos in Switzerland.

Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne has arrived at Lucerne, Switzerland, with his wife and aide-de-camp. The Carlists are prepared to rise.

Cycling Notes.

Riding a cycle and driving a hoop at the same time is a new trick with England's society ladies.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist Church, of Plainfield, N. J., have organized a bicycle division.

Wooden handlebars have been relegated to a back seat.

If you get wet, keep on riding until you get home, for many illnesses are caused by chills, and they should be specially guarded against.

Scores of cycles can be seen any day leaning against trees, curbs, or walls, with the weight on the handle bar or front wheel. This is almost as bad as deliberately throwing a wheel down.

MILES RAISES OUR FLAG IN PORTO RICO.

A Landing at Guanica Effected After a Victorious Running Fight With a Small Force of Spaniards.

OUR MEN ESCAPE UNHURT

Four Thousand Troops Debark and Establish a Base in the Island's Best Harbor.

Guanica, on the Southern Coast, the Scene of the Landing—The Enemy Was Surprised—Spaniards Retreat After a Heavy Fire From the Warships—A Blockhouse Captured by Our Bluejackets—Utilizing a Spanish Trick—Excellent Military Road Leads to San Juan, Eighty-five Miles Distant—Good Work Done by the Gloucester—General Miles's Plans.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies (By Cable).—The United States military expedition under the command of Major-General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the Army of the United States, which left Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, was landed successfully Monday, at the village of Guanica, on the southwest coast of Porto Rico, after a skirmish between a detachment of Spanish troops and a crew of thirty from the launch of the United States auxiliary gunboat Gloucester. Four of the Spaniards were killed and no Americans were hurt.

There were twelve vessels in the expedition, including five warships. Among the latter were the battleship Massachusetts, the cruiser Columbia and the auxiliary gunboat Gloucester. These vessels and the transports conveyed 4000 troops, artillery, horses, etc., Monday.

At the council of war held on board the Yale, the headquarters of General Miles, at which all the commanding officers were present, it was decided that Guanica afforded a much better landing place than the port of Ponce, which is eighteen miles east of Guanica, and that the troops could be put ashore there without meeting with any serious resistance, as would probably not be the case if a landing were attempted at Ponce.

When General Miles's transports arrived it was found that there was a rather strong Spanish force at Guanica, and an attempt was made to resist the landing.

The Massachusetts and Columbia steamed inshore as far as was considered safe and dropped a few of their big missiles among the enemy. At the same time the Gloucester, whose lighter draught enabled her to approach much closer to the shore than the heavier warships, opened fire with her three and six pounders, pouring a hot fire into the Spaniards, who replied without effect with their Mauser rifles. At last they retired.

The Gloucester then sent a party ashore to haul down the Spanish flag from a blockhouse near the beach which had been abandoned by the enemy at the opening of the fire. As the flag was being lowered a number of Spanish troops fired on the landing party, who replied spiritedly with their rifles and a machine gun which they had taken ashore with them. The Spanish fire was finally silenced. It is known that at least four of the Spaniards were killed. Not an American was hurt.

The landing of the troops from the transports began Monday afternoon. The men were heartily glad to leave the ships, where they had been confined for many days off the Cuban coast before sailing, and the work of getting ashore was accomplished rapidly. They were all on land shortly after night had set in. They took up a position on an elevation close to the shore, where they are under the protection of the guns of the warships.

The village of Guanica is held by a detachment of bluejackets, who have made preparations to resist any attack that may be made upon them by the Spanish troops.

The sailors have adopted a Spanish wrinkle, and their position in the village is defended by barbed-wire barriers, through which, lacking wire cutters, the the enemy would have a hard task to pass.

It is believed that General Miles's plan of campaign contemplates a simultaneous land and sea attack on Ponce, the largest and chief commercial town on the island, the seizure of the railroad running to Ponce, and of the excellent military road connecting that city with San Juan, the capital on the north coast. At any rate, he is determined to make the campaign short, sharp, and decisive, and his troops are eager to give battle to the Spaniards.

General Miles's Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The War Department received the following dispatch from General Miles:

"ST. THOMAS, July 26, 1898—9.35 p. m.

"Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

"Circumstances were such that I deemed it advisable to take the Harbor of Guanica first, fifteen miles west of Ponce, which was successfully accomplished between daylight and 11 o'clock. Spaniards surprised. The Gloucester, Commander Wainwright, first entered the harbor; met with slight resistance; fired a few shots.

"All the transports are now in the harbor, and infantry and artillery rapidly going ashore. This is a well-protected harbor. Water sufficiently deep for all transports and heavy vessels to anchor within 200 yards of shore. The Spanish flag was lowered and the American flag raised at 11 o'clock to-day.

"Captain Higginson, with his fleet, has rendered able and earnest assistance. Troops in good health and best of spirits. No casualties. MILES,

"Major-General Commanding Army."

The Battle of July Third.

The name has been found at last for the naval battle between the American and Spanish fleets that resulted in the destruction of Cervera's squadron. Lieutenant Whittlesey, of the Navigation Bureau, Washington, has evolved a name that is likely to be formally adopted for the engagement. It is "The Battle of July Third."

General Gomez Withdraws His Support.

General Gomez, of the Cuban Army, is at outs with the American administration at Santiago and refuses to comply with orders.

Prominent People.

Professor Baron, of Bonn, Germany, who drew up the German Civil Code, is dead.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lynn Linton, the novelist and essayist, died in London a few days ago.

Edwin A. Abbey, the American artist, has been elected a member of the Prussian Royal Academy of Arts.

Mr. Balfour is one of the fastest speakers in the House of Commons, uttering an average of 160 words a minute.

Mr. White, the American Ambassador at Berlin, was run over and somewhat injured by a bicyclist a few days ago.

Francis H. Peabody, of Boston, is to erect a handsome drinking fountain in that city, in memory of Oliver White Peabody.

A NEW NAVAL VICTORY.

The Wilmington and Six Smaller Vessels Made Havoc at Manzanillo.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (By Cable).—Following is the official account of the latest naval victory, that at Manzanillo, modestly told by Commander Todd, of the United States gunboat Wilmington, in his report to Admiral Sampson:

"At seven o'clock on the morning of July 18 the vessels on blockade duty in this vicinity—the Wilmington, Helena, Scorpion, Hist, Hornet, Wampatuck and Osceola—approached the harbor of Manzanillo from the westward. At half-past seven the Wilmington and Helena entered the northern channel, toward the city, the Scorpion and Osceola the middle channel and the Hist, Hornet and Wampatuck the southern entrance, the movements of the vessels being so timed as to bring them within effective range of the shipping at about the same moment.

"At ten minutes to eight fire was opened on the shipping, and after a deliberate fire lasting about two hours and a half, three Spanish transports—El Gloria, Jose Garcia and La Purisima Concepcion—were burned and destroyed.

"The pontoon, which was the harbor guard and a store ship, probably for ammunition, was burned and blown up. Three gunboats were destroyed. One other was driven ashore and sunk, and another was driven ashore and is believed to have been disabled.

"The firing was maintained at a range which is believed to be beyond the range of the shore artillery. It was continued until, after a gradual closing in, the shore batteries opened fire at a comparatively short range, when the ships were recalled, the object of the expedition having been accomplished and the ideas of the commander in chief carried out as I understand them; that is, to destroy the enemy's shipping, but not to engage the field batteries or forts.

"No casualities occurred on board any of our vessels. Great care was taken in directing the fire that as little damange as possible should be done to the city itself, and as far as could be observed little if any was done.

"All of our vessels were handled with sound discretion and excellent judgment by the several commanding officers, which was to have been expected from the men commanding the vessels of this force."

Commander Todd has thus led one of the most successful expeditions undertaken so far by the navy.

FATAL THUNDERSTORMS.

Death and Destruction Caused by Lightning Throughout New England.

ARLINGTON, Mass.—Lightning caused the death of one man and injured five other men in a severe thunderstorm. The storm was at its height when an electric bolt struck the cupola of the old Locke School Building at Arlington Heights. John H. Our, of Weymouth, who was standing in the door, received the most direct effect of the lightning, and died within six minutes after he was wounded. Five others were badly shocked, but soon recovered.

FARMINGTON, N. H.—A heavy thunderstorm wrecked a number of small houses, unroofed a block, and two shoeshops, and did other damage, fortunately without loss of life, although Frank Haynes, a truckman was severely injured. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars.

HAVERHILL, Mass.—The lightning during the heavy thunderstorm struck four shoe factories in this city, but the damage was slight. Two barns in Bradford, two miles from here, were burned.

NASHUA, N. H.—The severest rain, wind and thunder storm known here for many years caused much damage. In ten minutes 3.28 inches of rain fell, besides considerable hail. The lightning struck in many places, setting many fires. Frank W. Hall, thirty years old, married, while in a field, was struck by a bolt and instantly killed.

NORTH ANDOVER, Mass.—The farm barn of J. W. C. French, of Boston, was struck by lightning and completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $7000; partially insured.

BAY OF NIPE SEIZED.

First Base Secured on the North Coast of Cuba—A Cruiser Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following message has been received at the Navy Department:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE.

"Expedition to Nipe has been entirely successful, although the mines have not been removed, for want of time.

"The Spanish cruiser Jorge Juan, defending the place, was destroyed without loss on our part.

"The Annapolis and Wasp afterward proceeded from Nipe to assist in the landing of the Commanding General of the army on arrival at Porto Rico.

"SAMPSON."

The success of the expedition to Nipe is really more important than appears on the surface. The Bay of Nipe lies on the north coast of Cuba, almost directly across the island from Santiago. It is purposed to establish a base there which will save at least two days' time in getting supplies into Cuba, as compared with the Santiago route.

It will also form a good point of operations against Holguin, not far distant, and if it should develop unfortunately that a restraining hand must be laid upon the Cubans themselves, Nipe, in connection with Santiago, would be an effective means of doing this.

To Experiment With Steel Rails.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has purchased forty miles of eighty-five-pound, sixty-foot steel rails and will experiment with them on the Pittsburg division and in the Baltimore tunnel. These rails were originally bought for the Columbia and Maryland Electric Railroad, which was designed to parallel the B. and O. between Baltimore and Washington. The project failed and the material which was purchased has been sold.

Hero Hobson Welcomed.

Lieutenant R. P. Hobson arrived on the St. Paul unexpectedly in New York City, and immediately went on to Washington. Crowds who cheered him in New York saw him blush, and an aged apple-woman brought tears to the hero's eyes. Lieutenant Hobson thinks two of Cervera's ships can be saved, and he came North to report on the matter to the Secretary of the Navy.

A Great Fire in England.

A great fire occurred at Sunderland, England, destroying a greater part of the place. The total loss by the fire was $2,000,000. Several men were arrested for looting buildings while the police were extinguishing the flames. Crowds of men rushed in and carried off everything movable in the shops, banks, hotels and other buildings.

Man and Wife Sent to Prison.

Stephen Hills, a well-to-do farmer of Cheshire, Conn., and his wife were each sentenced to three years in State prison for an assault with intent to kill Lewis Nihron. Nihron was a farm hand, and attempted to pass through some of Hill's property despite warnings and was shot in the back, neck and shoulder.

To Investigate the Bourgogne Affair.

The maritime authorities and the police of Havre, France, will investigate the charge that sailors on the ill-fated Bourgogne seized one boat and drove off persons who tried to enter it.

First Stage of Peace Negotiations.

The Madrid correspondent of a London paper reports that Premier Sagasta says the preliminary stage of peace negotiations has been entered upon. Senor Gamaza, next to Sagasta the most influential member of the Spanish Government, told the organ of the army that the Cabinet intends to conclude an "honorable peace, which first of all will satisfy aspirations of the army."

Maria Teresa Will Be Saved.

Admiral Sampson reported to the Navy Department, Washington, that the Spanish warship, Maria Teresa, will be raised, and that the Reina Mercedes can probably be saved.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

31	BUTTER.		
Creamery—West. extras...#	—	@	18
Firsts	17	@	17½
Thirds to seconds	14	@	16½
State—Thirds to firsts	14	@	17
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	16
Imitation Creamery	12½	@	15
Factory, fresh firsts	13	@	13½
Low grades	11	@	11½
	CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy	7¼	@	7¼
Small	8	@	8½
Part skims, good to prime	4¼	@	4¾
Full skims	—	@	2
	EGGS.		
State and Penn—Fresh	14	@	16
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	16
Western—Choice	—	@	14
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, # doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, # doz	—	@	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	—	@	1 60
Medium, choice, 1897	—	@	1 40
Pea, choice, 1897	—	@	1 35
Red kidney, choice, 1897	1 95	@	2 00
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 45	@	1 50
Yellow eye	1 45	@	1 47½
Lima, Cal., # 60 lbs	2 10	@	2 12½
Green peas, bags	—	@	75
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples, Jersey, # bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Southern, green, # bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Pears, Le Conte, # bbl	1 00	@	4 00
Bell, # bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Huckleberries, # qt	5	@	7
Blackberries, # qt	2	@	4
Currants, # qt	5	@	8
Raspberries, # pt	3	@	6
Watermelons, # 100	8 00	@	28 00
Muskmelons, # bushel	40	@	1 50
Peaches, Jersey, # basket	25	@	50
Plums, # case	1 00	@	1 50
	HOPS.		
State—1897, choice, # lb	—	@	16
1896, prime	6	@	6½
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	16
Good to prime	10	@	11
Old odds	1	@	3½
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, # lb	—	@	10½
Spring chickens, # lb	11	@	13
Roosters, # lb	—	@	6½

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE ROSES OF SEATTLE.

O roses of Seattle,
That bloom in June and May,
You are perfect as the poet's dream.
Fair as the golden day;
You scatter waves of fragrance
On the sleeping air of night;
Your rainbow painted petals
Are the glory of the light!

Fair is Nile's storied lotus
And the rose of Gulistan,
And pleasant is the poppy seed
That lulls the soul of man,
Rare are the lights and shadows
In the pansy's purple eyes,
But the roses of Seattle
Are the flowers of paradise.

O roses of Seattle,
That bloom in May and June,
Deep hearts of gold and crimson
That light the summer noon,
The cottage of the lowly
You paint with God's own plan;
In the mansion of the lordly
You shame the art of man!

I hold them fast in memory
Wherever I may roam,
These blossoms from the garden
Of the gods, dropped down from home.
The cruel years take from us
What years cannot restore,
But the roses of Seattle—
They bloom forevermore!

—Eliza Archard Conner in Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Everybody says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. In use for over thirty years. Every wrapper.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb'y. 21, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The Steamer Nansu leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M. for Newbern, Connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. Stops at Roanoke Island, Ocracoke and Oriental.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore by P. W. & B. R. R. President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. E. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W. H. Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.,
Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1898.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 699 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, we have never had an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, Evans, Gunn & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL CONVENTION, 1st DISTRICT.

The Republicans of the First Judicial District will meet in Convention at Elizabeth City, N. C., on Tuesday, August 23, 1898, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of selecting candidates for Solicitor and Judge.

G. W. COBB.
Chm'n Ex. Com. 1st Judicial Dis.
July 25, 1898.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION

A Convention of the Republicans of the First Congressional District is hereby called to meet in Edenton, Chowan County, on Thursday, the 25th day of August, 1898 at 12 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of transacting such business as may come before it. County Executive Committees are requested to take action necessary to selecting delegates to said Convention at once. By order of the Committee.

D. H. ABBOTT, Chm'n.
July 21st, 1898.

THE PRESIDENT'S WISE WAR POLICY.

William McKinley, the veteran soldier who by virtue of his office as President of the United States is also Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. While he has been surrounded by able and trusted counselors to whom all proper deference has been paid in the shaping of plans and policies, it is known that the President himself has been at the front of affairs all the time, exercising to the full every function of his great office. The general policy pursued by our military and naval forces has been his policy, and to him more than to any other man is due not only the successes which our arms have achieved, but the manner of their achievement.

The chief criticism aimed at the President in his conduct of the war is that he has been too kind-hearted; that he lacks the force, aggressiveness and coldly calculative spirit requisite for a successful military chieftian. But the progress of events has entirely robbed this criticism of its force.

The President may plead guilty to the charge of being kind-hearted, but so could Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Graat. He labored long and earnestly to avert hostilities, but after the alternative was forced upon him by the action of Spain he has prosecuted the war with all the vigor consistent with a settled policy to avert needless sacrifices of life and property.

He stood like a rock against the clamorous demands of the thoughtless and impulsive, who wanted war declared before the country was ready for it, and who were crying "On to Havana" before a single regiment was prepared for action. But time has given a swift vindication to the course of the President and his Cabinet. Theirs may not have been the war policy that commended itself to some newspaper strategists eager for sensation, nor to warriors of the "blood and iron" school to whom human suffering was a matter of no consideration; but in the judgment of an enlightened and thinking world it has been a policy most befitting a great Nation, and one that will gain for President McKinley increasing fame as the years roll on.

BRAVE COLORED SOLDIERS.

"Talk about men that are fighters," says the Springfield Republican, "you want to see the negroes. They let out a yell and charge and then the fight is over." Other reports have been of like character. After the late war there was no reason to doubt that the negroes would fight, but the generation grown up since has lately expressed a lack of confidence in their soldierly qualities—a misgiving that should now be done away with.

President McKinley's prudence in not recognizing the insurgent government in Cuba is now admitted almost unanimously. The insurgents have yet to prove their fitness to be at the head of a new republic, created by the arms of the United States.

A German paper says: "The Yankees have thus far conducted the war with masterly smartness and admirable valor." If this is a fair test, German opinion is on the right track at last.

There are 230,000 subscribers to the new war loan for amounts less than $500. They pay for the bonds in money as good as gold and will expect as good in return as a matter of course.

The crime of Spain against her colonies forbid that any colony should ever be returned to her. A peace that is founded on Spanish colonial reform would be delusive.

Two of Cerveras cruisers will probably be saved and added to our Navy. In their next action they will show how much depends on the men behind the guns.

Prince Bismark died on Saturday.

HAVE NO FIXED PRINCIPLES.

The Democratic party in North Carolina has been false to everything advocated in its platforms. Having no fixed principles, that party has no use for a platform except temporarily just prior to elections, to deceive the people. But the people cannot always be deceived. The searchlight of experience exposes the hideous deformities of bogus platforms and sham pretenses of interest in the peoples' welfare.

Santiago is now open for trade and business, and there is no reason why it should be closed again for centuries. After the hoisting of the American flag it only a fortnight to put everything in shape for the resumption of all social and commercial activities. A new page opens in the history of that tropical port, introducing a new style of annals as well as bookkeeping.

The Union Populist asks: "Will some of our Democratic speakers explain how it has happened that our Populist secretary of State has paid to the State Treasurer $97,000 during one year, and the Democratic Secretary of State during twenty years of Democratic government only paid from the same office an average of less than $40,000 per year. Explain if you can."

Experts who are looking for the causes of physical degeneracy, if indeed it exists, should take the percentage of rejected volunteers among young men born and brought up in the country on farms is quite as great as those born in the cities. There may be something in the suggestion that farmers' boys are put to work too young.

The war has upset all calculations; but the lesson of the figures and the testimony of Treasury experts is that the Tariff of 1897 is producing enough revenue to pay all the ordinary expenses of the Government in times of peace. The deficit of the four years under the Tariff of 1894 was over $200,000,000.

Our foreign trade is growing immensely without regard to annexation or of the territory to be added by the war. Perhaps those who fear "imperialism" will explain how the increase of trade can be counteracted.

The greatest "kick" of this war has been made by Missouri, says the American Sportsman. She has sold already over a million dollars' worth of mules to Uncle Sam.

Trade follows the flag. Applications have been filed for the organization of National Banks at Honolulu, San Juan and Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, July 29, 1898.

President McKinley and the members of the Cabinet have agreed upon the course to take in dealing with the request of Spain, through the Ambassador, as to negotiating peace. If Spain is ready to surrender and to accept our terms of peace, there will be no difficulty in bringing about a speedy cessation of hostilities, but if the inquiry was prompted by a desire to entrap this government into declaring its intention towards the Philipines in the hope that they might be of such a nature that some of the powers would attempt to object, she will find this government is not to be easily entrapped. President McKinley has already intimated to the representatives of several powers who sought to obtain a hint of his intentions towards the Philippines that it was none of their business. Spain is in no condition to quibble over terms of peace. It is only a question of carrying out plans now well under way when we shall be in possession of every foot of land she owns outside her own boundaries. The sooner she announces a complete surrender and a willingness to leave the terms of peace to the magnanimity of this government, the more liberal terms she will get. This must sooner or later become apparent to Spain, just as it did that no talk of peace through any other power or powers would be paid any attention by this government. It was only when the request to know whether this country would entertain propositions looking to peace came directly from the government of Spain that the President replied to it, and it will only be when Spain announces her willingness to accept our terms that peace will be had.

Those who have from the first contended that when Admiral Sampson's official report of the naval battles resulting in the destruction of Cervera's fleet was received it would show that full justice would be done to all who participated in the great naval victory are fully justified by the report, which was this week made public. Admiral Sampson does not in the slightest degeree attempt to take credit for himself or his flagship that should belong to Commodore Schley and the captains of the ships which assisted in destroying the Spanish fleet. Admiral Sampson says of his flagship, the New York: "She was not at any time within range of the heavy Spanish ships, and her only part in the firing was to receive the undivided fire from the forts in passing the harbor entrance and to fire a few shots at one of the destroyers, thought at the moment to be attempting to escape from the Gloucester." The reports of Commodore Schley, Captains Evans, of the Iowa; Philip, of the Texas; Taylor, of the Indiana, and Clark, of the Oregon, to Admiral no hard feelings was shown by the following words in his report: "I congratulate you most sincerely upon sincerely upon this great victory to the squadron under your command, and I am glad that I had an opportunity to contribute in the least to a victory that seems big enough for all of us."

Full details received by the War Department show that Gen. Shafter was in no way to blame for the action of Gen. Garcia in withdrawing his troops from near Santiago and declaring that he would no longer act under Gen. Shafter's orders. Garcia refused to be satisfied with anything less than such official recognition by Gen Shafter as would have been a practical recognition by the United States of the Cuban republic, and that, of course, Gen. Shafter could not [illegible] without violating the positive [illegible] received before he went to [illegible] President McKinley wishes to [illegible] insurgents with every [illegible] ntesy and consideration, but [illegible] sons for declining to recognize the insurgent government or rather alleged government, are much stronger now than they were previous to the war. In the eyes of the world this government is responsible for the government of Cuba after it passes out of the control of Spain, and it is going to be a military government until such time that the President shall decide otherwise. In deciding upon the permanent government for Cuba, the insurgents will not be discriminated against, nor will the other ordinary residents of Cuba be discriminated against.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discoverep a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

Gates County Republican Convention

The Republicans of Gates county met in Convention at Gatesville on July 16th, 1898, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State and District Conventions, and was called to order by J. H. Gatling.

It being ascertained that every precinct of the county was duly represented, the Convention was permanently organized by electing Isaac S. Wright Chairman and W. O. Green Secretary.

The Convention then proceeded to appoint delegates, as follows: To the State Convention: James Jenkins and John H. Gatling, delegates; Augustus Hayes and Albert Eason, alternates. To the Congressional Convention: W. D. Burke and Gilbert Riddick, delegates; J. B. Holton, alternates. To the Judicial Convention: Asbury Reid and H. B. Copling delegates; J. L. Jordan and A. Eason, alternate. To the Senatorial Convention: N. S. Reynolds and J. R. Wrasco, delegates; T. H. Hunter and W. Eason, alternates.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in our opinion, the crisis has arrived in the political history of North Carolina should the Democrats again get control of the State the political liberty of a large portion of the voters will be in danger, as we believe that should the Democrats control the next Legislature the Mississippi or South Carolina election law will be enacted in this State; therefore we urge every Republican in Gates county to stand firm to elect a Representative in the next Legislature, as its loss may be the loss of the State.

2. We heartily endorse the Administrations of President McKinley and Governor Russell; the coure of Senator Pritchard in the Senate, aad of Harry Skinner in Congress, and we reccommend his nomination to succeed himself.

3. We reccommend the nomination of I. M. Meekins, of Pasquotank, for Solicitor of this Judicial District.

ISAAC S. WRIGHT, Chair'n.
W. O. GREEN, Sec'y.

RESOLUTIONS.

We a representative body of the Republican party of Perquimans county in convention assembled, reviewing the past questionable methods pursued in our 1st District, wherein open disregard is made of our party plan of organization through secret conventions or meetings held without duly posted notices and where committees to serve private interests assume powers properly belonging to the chosen representatives, now therefore resolved

1. That we hereby call the attention of thinking men of our party the District over, to this order of things and that we disapprove most strongly of the same.

2. That we urge our party to acquaint themselves with matters appertaining to our plan of organization not shirking its duties but demand a strict account of those we have placed or placed themselves to lead us.

3. That we not suffer ourselves to be blindly led along paths, though paved for them, are dangerous to the party at large.

4 That in the correction of these evils lies our only hope of our party's arising from these depths and resting upon a plane of solidity and power and wearing a demeanor commanding the respect of the people.

5. That these resolutions be published in papers of the 1st District.

E. A. WHITE, Chairman
J. L. WHEDBEE, Secretary.
July 18, 1898.

$100

Dr. E Detchon's Anti Diuretic

May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE LATEST.

The following is a synopsis of the latest news up to going to press:

July 31.—At the conference between President McKinley and Ambassador Cambon yesterday afternoon an agreement on a basis for peace was reached, needing only ratification by the Spanish Cabinet to put an end to the war.

The Porto Rico campaign opened auspiciously with the fall of Ponce, and Spanish troops are being withdrawn toward San Juan.

Gen. Merritt has arrived at Manilla. Admiral Dewey says that Aguinaldo has become so active that it will take a large force to suppress him and his followers.

Six hundred and ninety-six cases of fever have developed at Satiago since the last report, bringing the fever list up to 2,409. The total number sick is 4,273.

Twenty-nine case of typhoid fever developed at Camp Alger yesterday. One death occurred at Fort Myer Hospital.

All the troops for the second Porto Rico expedition from Newport News are now there. The engineers at Peekskill is preparing to go also.

August 1.—General Miles, in a dispatch to the War Department, says that four-fifths of the people at Porto Rico are overjoyed at the arrival of the American Army. Several thousand volunteers have surrendered and offered their services to him, and large quantities of supplies for the American troops have been furnished.

Spain has received the terms on which the United States will consent to the suspension of hostilities, but her answer is not expected before to-morrow.

Notwithstanding the negotiation for peace, troops are still hastened to Porto Rico. Major-General Wade has been placed in command of an army division, to be composed of troops from Chickamauga, and ordered to reinforce Gen. Miles.

The town of Nuevitas, on the north coast of Cuba, was bombarded by the American ships and subsequently burned.

Both the War and Navy Departments are preparing for the retrenchments that will follow a declaration of peace. It is expected that all the troops in camp enlisted under the second call will be mustered out in about a month. Several of the auxiliary cruisers will soon be returned to their former owners, and others will also be returned or sold before long.

Paris, Aug. 1.—It is announced this afternoon in a dispatch from Madrid to Temps that it is believed the Spanish Government will accept the terms immediately after official assent is given to them, and that hostilities will be suspended in the Antilles.

In conclusion the Madrid dispatch says it is the geral belief that peace will be an accompl shed fact before August 15th.

WINE OF CARDUI

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Genaville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

WINE OF CARDUI

Platinum and Gold.

A package of wire that weighs 25 pounds and resembles ordinary fine polished steel wire was entered at the appraiser's department of the custom house some time ago and valued at $5,000. This is almost as much as the same weight of gold would be valued, and the wire attracted a good deal of attention. It was platinum wire, and for that reason worth its weight in gold. A man who viewed it said that the demand for it had apparently increased greatly, as much more platinum, crude and manufactured, was coming through the custom house now.—Duluth News-Tribune.

According to the authority of an English magazine Great Britain controls 21 out of every 100 square miles of the earth's surface and 24 out of every 100 square miles of territory in North and South America.

The total area of the Sandwich, or Hawaiian, islands is about the same as New Jersey.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Yellow Jaundice Cured

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Beet, our druggist recommended Electric Bitters, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I now take pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogaty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

A STRANGE SENTENCE.

Punishment For a Murder That Was More Cruel Than Death.

In 1801 a man died in the Catskills who had been condemned by one of the strangest sentences on record. Ralph Sutherland was born in 1701 and lived in a stone house near Leeds. He was a man of violent temper and morose disposition, shunned by his neighbors and generally disliked. Not being able to get an American servant, he imported a Scotchwoman, and, according to the usage of the times, virtually held her in bondage until her passage money had been refunded.

Unable to endure any longer the raging temper of her master, the girl ran away. Immediately upon discovering her absence the man set off in an angry chase upon his horse and soon overtook her. The poor woman never reached the house alive, and Sutherland was indicted and arrested on the charge of murder.

At the trial he tried to prove that his horse had taken fright, run away, pitched him out of the saddle and dashed the girl to death upon the rocks, but the jury did not accept the defense, and Sutherland was sentenced to die upon the scaffold.

Then came the plea of the insufficiency of circumstantial evidence and the efforts of influential relations. These so worked upon the court that the judge delayed the sentence of death until the prisoner should be 99 years old.

It was ordered that the culprit should be released on his own recognizance, and that, pending the final execution of his sentence, he should keep a hangman's noose about his neck and show himself before the judges of Catskill once a year to prove that he wore his badge of infamy and kept his crime in mind. It was a more cruel decision than the sentence of immediate death would have been, but it was no doubt in harmony with the spirit of the times.

Thus Ralph Sutherland lived. He always lived alone. He seldom spoke. His rough, imperious manner had gone. Years followed years. At each session of the court the broken man came before the bar of justice and silently showed the noose that circled his neck.

At last his ninety-ninth year came, the time when the court had ordered that the utmost penalty of the law should be executed. For the last time the man tottered before the judge's bench, but new judges had arisen in the land, new laws had been made, old crimes had been forgotten or forgiven, and there was none who would accuse him or execute sentence. Indeed the awful restriction that had bound his life so intimately to the expiation of his crime was now legally removed.

But the spirit of self punishment continued, and when Sutherland, after he had passed his hundredth year, was discovered dead, alone in his house, his throat was found to be encircled by the rope which had been placed there nearly three-quarters of a century before.—Youth's Companion.

Value of a Constitution.

It happened in the spring of 1860, when Garibaldi was pursuing his expedition in Sicily and when the words "Constitution and Liberty" were on every Neapolitan's lips, "Why are you so anxious for a constitution?" asked a foreign tourist of his guide and donkey driver, while they were traveling through the mountains of Sorrento. "Well, you see, your excellency," was the answer, "because I think we shall be all the better for it. It is now close upon 20 years that I am letting out my asses to visitors from all countries—English, French, Americans; all of these have a constitution, and they are all rich."—Argonaut.

Life In Colorado.

A person in this country no sooner gets through shoveling coal and carrying out the ashes than he has to sprinkle his grass and push the lawn mower. The more coal he shovels the more ashes he carries, and the more water he squirts the harder he has to push the lawn mower. It is ever thus.—Longmont (Colo.) Ledger.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. For sale by Griggs & Son, Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old household remedy, Brown's Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

The State Normal and Industrial College

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific and industrial education. Annual expenses $90 to $120. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,500 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information, address PRESIDENT McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Largest Patronage and Fullest Equipment in its History. Faculty, 38; Students, 508; 3 Academic Course; 3 Elective Courses; 5 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advance Classes open to Women. Tuition $60, a year; board $8 a month. Ample opportunities for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers, 24 Instructors, 185 Students, Total enrollment, 670. For Catalogue, Address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N. C.

CANDY CATHARTIC

CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remain and heal tissue in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take CASCARETS instead of unpleasant liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE

CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercury, or other mineral poison. They are made of the best remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT

CASCARETS tone the stomach and stimulate the liver. They do it work. They strengthen the bowels, put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

BOON FOR MOTHERS

CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby. The only safe laxative for the babe to arm.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

CASCARETS are ideal for children. They taste good and do good. Stop stomach ache and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED

CASCARETS, 10c, 25c, 50c, are sold by druggists. If you buy 10c size and they do not please you, return to druggist and get your money back. Larger sizes, 25c or 50c, are more economical and better for long or severe illness. Don't risk delays.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK. 230

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

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New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice. *Reference:*—Guirkin & Co., Bankers beth City, N. C, and other Financial uses when desired

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Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters,

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Machine dressed Cedar Shinges,

of all sizes, always in stock. For sale at the mills of

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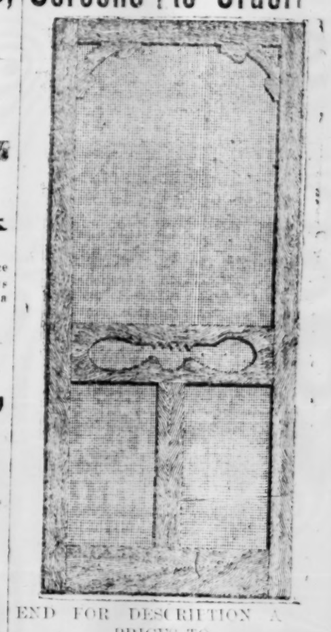
Pennsylvania Ave.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Screens to Order.



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MANUFACTURERS

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So drop in occasionally, whether you by anything or not. You will be welcome just the same.

Remember we are at the bottom of low prices. If you have doubts you have only to put us to the test and we invite a comparison of quality and prices by the public.

As proof of the popularity of our goods and prices we have only to refer to the rapid growth of our business, which compelled us to have more room and drove us into a larger store.

We cordially invite the public to call before buying elsewhere.

Yours to please,

J. A. HOOPER & CO.

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"THE STYLISH PATTERN." Artistic. Fashionable. Original. Perfect-Fitting. Prices 10 and 15 cents. None higher. None better at any price. Some reliable merchant sells them in nearly every city or town. Ask for them, or they can be had by mail from us in either New York or Chicago. Stamps taken. Latest Fashion Sheet sent upon receipt of one cent to pay postage.

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Brightest ladies' magazine published. Invaluable for the home. Fashions of the day, Home Literature, Household Hints, Fancy Work, Current Topics, Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, including a free pattern, your own selection any time. Send two 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address

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Ripans Tabules: formost stomach. Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles. Ripans Tabules [illegible] constipation. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

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Reputation
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are a safe investment for 1898. The rapid growth of the wheel industry has produced a multitude of makes you had better keep your hands off. Do you buy pretty paint or Bicycles? Beauty is only skin deep. What you want is material, and best quality.

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and nine cases out of ten your choice will be a wheel of known reputation. We have on exhibition, and can give you one which reputation is the best the world over for strength, durability and easy running qualities. Call & examine. You will find

Hathaway Bros

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Iron Works

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Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Waste, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,
J. H. PARTRIDGE,
O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles A. Banks; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, E. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Collector—Gurkin, Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden—Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, W. S. Pendek, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Wheldee Bullfg: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, ——, pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W. Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. B. Grigg, S. W.; Pr. A. J. Pendleton, J. W.; J. R. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; E. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; J. A. Hooper and T. J. Jordan, Stewards; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; W. A. Jones, N. G.; R. H. Commander, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer; W. H. Bagland, P. G.

Hiola Encampment No. 8; W. A. Jones, C. P.; J. D. Garrett, H. P.; D. M. Simons, S. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Gurkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; I. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Vaughn, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; R. C. Lane, Senior Sagamore; Luther Holloman, Junior C. of R.; S. H. Morrell, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor J. M. Meekins; Board of Education; John D. Fulinger, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

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EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, August 3, 1898.

Stick to facts.

Insinuations are dishonorable.

Never go back on a friend.

The weather the past week has been favorable for cotton.

Reports from the watermelon section of Currituck are that the crop is short.

Mrs. James S. Wilcox died at her home in Salem on Monday morning. She had been a suffering invalid for several years. Her remains were brought here yesterday for interment. Her age was 50 years and 8 months.

At the regular meeting of the County Commissioners on Monday, Thomas P. Wilcox tendered his resignation as Sheriff, to take effect on the 15th inst. Charles A. Banks was elected by the Commissioners to suced him.

Between "Dewey" morns and eves," "Hobson's choice," "Sampson's night," "Schley's cunning, "Camara's focus," not to mention the atrocities capable of being wrenched out of Admiral Cevera the professional punster is simply swamped in an embarrassment of riches.

Hon. Theo. White, Chairman of the Populist Congressional Executive Committee, has issued his call for the Convention to meet at Edenton on the 25th inst, at 3 o'clock p. m. The Republican Convention will be held at the same time and place.

How the Democrats are gloating over the Perquimans "Resolutions." Friend Elihu! who would have thought that thee would ever be seeking such company—that thee would sanction thus giving "aid and comfort" to the enemy? Is it possible that sort of editorial taffy delights thee?

The annual announcement of the State Colored Normal School appears in this week's CAROLINIAN. This Institution is doing a grand work for the Colored race. The Principal, Prof P. W. Moore, is an educator of long and successful experience, and his corps of Assistants are specially fonalified for their work.

Chairman Babb has called the Populist Judicial Convention of this District to be held at Elizabeth City on the 23rd inst, at 3 o'clock p. m., being the same day and place of the Republican Convention. It has been suggested that the Republicans name the Solicitor and the Populists the Judge. That would be fair and honorable cooperation.

John Brady esq., of Gatesville, member of the State Board of Agriculture, has been spending a few days here looking after matters pertaining to the Department. He gave us an entertaining call. He agrees with us on the political situation—that cooperation should be continued. He says that his political platform is embodied in three words: "Beat the Democrats!"

At the meeting of the Town Commissioners on Monday evening, in addition to the regular routine business, it was decided to begin work on moving the buildings, etc., as recommended by the jurors on Poindexter street. Proposals will be received for the same. See posters. Charles A. Banks tendered his resignation as Mayor, which was accepted, and Isaac M. Meekins was elected Mayor. Mr. Meekins resigned as Attorney.

The "Resolutions," which appear in another column, were sent us for publication. It will be seen that they were adopted on the 18th ult, but they did not reach this office until the evening of the 26th, after the forms of our paper were made up to go to press. Was this delay designed in order that they might first appear and have editorial send off in the most abusive Democratic paper in the District—one that advocates and urges the social and business ostracism of white Republicans.

——As to the insinuations about irregularities, etc., we believe them to be without foundation. We have evidence that the Conventions in every county on this side of the Sound were publicly called and openly held, and we believe the same to be true on the other side. Either these self-constituted Monitors have been imposed upon and misled, or the insinuations may be inspired by disappointment in the action taken by some of them.

——One word more. When it is remembered that one leaderin this "reform"(?) movement has had more official pie than any man in the District and is hankering for more, and that another was a hanger-on for months at Washington trying to get a place at the Federal pie-counter, not succeeding, the "milk in the coaconut" is clear. As said the Scottish Bard:

O would some power the gittie gi'e 'em
To see themsolves as others see 'em

Good morning, Mayor Meekins!

No effort should be spared to enhance the comforts of the home.

The right price on Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

A stock company is being organized at Edenton to build a Cotton Mill.

Table Linen and Towels without any extra tariff on them at Fowler & Company's.

There is an apostolic authority for it that men unwilling to work ought to go hungry.

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN:—For Nets and Twines, see Fowler & Co.

There is only one failure in life possible, and that is not to be true to the best one knows.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, for the young and old at Fowler & Co's at bottom prices.

In proportion to its size, a fly walks thirteen times as fast as a man can run.

It is easier to forget than not to think. It is sometimes easier not to think than to forget.

If you want a nice Suit of Clothes and get good value for your money, go to Fowler & Co.'s

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

It is a wise child who can answer the question: Give the boundaries of the United States for the year 1900.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

Uncle Sam has been doing a pretty good job of threshing this season and has reaped a pretty good crop.

Fowler & Co. are closing out small lots of Shoes for Misses, Ladies and Men at about half price, to clear up their stock.

In order to place farming on the right basis, the farmer should be able to give the reason for the methods he has adopted.

If you are going to buy a Parasol or Umbrella, it will pay you to examine Fowler & Co.'s before buying

Says an old proverb: "If thou must follow a teacher choose not thy leader because he weareth the bell, for a fool may make a great noise, but take heed of him who is oftenest successful that thou also mayest prosper.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

Calmny is like a wasp, which annoys you but which you must not attack unless you are quite sure of killing it; for if you do not it will only return to the attack more furiously than ever.

The danger of saying too much is always more imminent than that saying too little. The man who is convinced he has approximated the virtues of the Creator, and insists upon it, to his fellow-men, is always more offensive than the man who secretly believes it, but spares his acquaintances the knowledge of the awful truth.

Writes a prominent Populist, to which the CAROLINIAN says Amen:

In North Carolina the Republican party has been our friend and we have been theirs. The State must be saved from the rotten gang of Democrats who controlled its destinies for so many years, and to say the most we can for them and in a most charitable way, it is an engine of oppression and cannot be further trusted. There must be cooperation in the State to beat the Democrats.

To depend upon the use of purchased fertilizers to the neglect of such as can be produced on the farm for the production of each year's crop, is a ruinous method, which, while it may not prove immediately disastrous, is sure to impoverish in the end. He who robs the soil of its permanent fertility is no less a robber than he who "holds you up" and demands your purse.

Speaking of ventilation, a plausible theory is that more oxygen in court rooms might be productive of better law. This theory could be broadened to admit the possibility of a more fervent religion in churches better supplied with the same enlivening element. A good system of ventilation really lies at the bottom of many reforms, and it would be no surprising thing to find out that bad air had more connection than is generally suspected with bad manners, bad morals, and bad legislation.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:08 and will set to-night at 7:03.—Time and silence occasionally succeed where all other agencies fail.—J. B. Blades and family have returned from a visit to Newbern.—Some men are worth more than others and some are worth less.—The Naval Reserves had a successful and enjoyable excursion on the steamer "Undine," on Thursday night.—Unless a man possesses self-control he is little better than a slave.—The work on J. W. Sharber's new brick building is actively progressing.—We can't all be heroes, but we can be men, women excepted.—Dr. E. F. Martin is spending a few weeks at Manteo.—A summer querry:

He mopped his brow—then muttered
With a savage, vicious vim:—
"Whew! I'd like to ask some Spaniard
If its hot enough for him!"

—"I don't believe in long engagements," said the Sweet Young Thing. "Neither do I," said the Savage Bachelor. "They are too much like the modern style of prize fighting with violent excess of talk before the real fighting begins."—Messrs. Ike Salomonsky and W. C. Sawyer, who were delegates to the State Fireman's Association at Goldsboro, have returned. They report a very satisfactory time.—Don't think a good imitation of anything bad is good.—Miss Annie Spruill, of Oriental, is visiting the family of J. F. Mann, on North Poindexter street.—"I wish I was a heathen," said little Bennie after casting his penny into the Missionary box "Oh, Bennie! Why do you wish such an awful thing as that?" he was asked. "The heathen don't never have to give nothin', they are always gettin' semethin'."—Solicitor W. J. Leary, of Edenton, was in the city on Thursday. He called and paid his respects.—Don't try to climb the ladder of fame on roller seates.—It was only a smile. But how it cheered the saddened heart, engendered hope, and cast a hallo of light around the sick bed.—Mr. F. N. Hussey, of Gum Neck, gave us a very pleasant call the other day. He has been here a couple of weeks, taking the place of his brother at the Cotton Factory, the latter being laid up from rheumatism.—"Why, Freddie," exclaimed a First Ward mother to her precocious five-year-old, aren't you ashamed to call auntie stupid? Go to her at once and tell her you are very sorry." "Auntie," said the little fellow a few moments later, "I'm awful sorry you are so stupid."—Saith the Versifier:

Win, and the folks are with you.
Lose, and they call you snide.
For its been man's way
Since old Adam's day
To flock with the winning side.

—Shell Fish Commissioner White spent several days here last week arranging the steamer Lillie for excursions, etc.—Don't be inanimate. Either pull up stream or drift down.—We acknowledge a call on Saturday from Mr. M. W. Jones, of Rosedale. He reports the general condition of the crops in that part of the county to be fairly good.—The following was overheard the other morning: "Cook, I told you twice to have muffins for for breakfast. Have you no intellect?" "No, m'm; there's none in the house."—Watermelons are plentiful and good and cheap.—Miss Sarah Gaither of Hertford, is visiting friends here.—The popularity of some people is due to the things they don't say.—The Misses Shultz, of Newberne, are visiting Miss Jennie Salomonsky, on East Fearing street.—The families of Messrs Charles Gurkin, Frank M. Cook, and Jos. T. McCabe are summering at Nags Head.—Mr. W. T. Love, of Washington City, dropped in to see us on Monday. He was here on a short visit to his old home.—The CAROLINIAN Job press continues to be kept busy.—Rev. D. Gilhland, the "Blind Preacher," of Hartellsville, spent Sunday here. He always gives us a call when in our City.—The following was received by a young lady from one of the boys in Camp:

Your charming note is just at hand
Your photograph is sweet;
But send me some tobacco, please
And something good to eat.

—An emotional nature is often mistaken for a sympathetic one.—We acknowledge a visit on Monday from Mr. J. J. Smith, of Perquimans. He is a young gentleman of culture and general information. We were glad to make his acquaintance.—Dr. J. H. White and family are off on their annual summer vacation.—Dr. W. H. Morris, Veterinary Surgeon, attended the annual meeting of State Veterinary Association, at Wilmington, last week.—Albert Fearing, whose illness was announced last week, died on Monday morning. He was one of the most respected of our colored citizens.—Mr. C. W. Grice has opened an Insurance office in the new Bradford building.—Miss Gertie Greenlea has returned from a visit to friends at Edenton.—Miss Ella V. John is off on a visit to friends at Baltimore.—Capt. P. D. Sykes is lying critically ill at his residence on Factory Avenue.—Rev. Dr. Penick, of the Baptist Church, is assisting at a protracted meeting at Shawboro.—Mr. J. H. Parker, of Perquimans, called and paid his respects yesterday.—Tomatoes are abundant.—Fine growing weather.—Mrs Capt. Nathan Walker died last night at her residence on Factory Avenue. She was an estimable lady.—Friends from Norfolk are visiting the family of Mr. Clarence Cherry on Main street.

HOW THEY WOULD SPEND IT.

Novel Experiment as to What Boys and Girls Would Do With $5.

A very interesting experiment with school children was recently made in Springfield, Mass., by Dr. George E. Dawson. He persuaded 1,307 of them, nearly equally divided as to sex, to write an answer to the query, "If you had $5, all your own, what would you do with it?" Nearly one half of them (44 per cent) answered that they would deposit the money in a bank, 13.8 per cent would buy clothing, 2.2 per cent would buy something to eat, 15.3 per cent would buy toys and other means of amusement, 2.1 per cent would buy jewelry and finery, nine-tenths of 1 per cent would buy firearms, 1.7 per cent would spend it for travel, 14 per cent would spend it for others and 6 per cent would buy books, etc.

The disposition to save shown by so many of the children is attributed by Dr. Dawson largely to their susceptibility to suggestion. While the children do not realize the full significance of saving, the idea has been engrafted upon their minds and is bound to have its influence. In noting the percentage of those who would buy clothing it should be remembered, he says, that many of the children were in urgent need of something better to wear. Those who voted for something to eat were mostly under 7 years of age. In regard to travel, the figures show that as children grow older the desire to go out into the world increases rapidly, reaching its height at about the beginning of adolescence.

The desire shown by the boys for firearms is an expression of the hunting instinct that awakens when they are 10 or 12 years of age. At that age boys like to get hold of books of hunting and adventure. The tendency to buy books increases steadily as the children grow older. This class numbers about twice as many girls as boys. The class which manifests a feeling of altruism also numbers more girls than boys, showing that the greater generosity of women is strikingly manifest even at an early age.—New York Post.

HOW are the children this summer? Are they doing well? Do they get all the benefit they should from their food? Are their cheeks and lips of good color? And are they hearty and robust in every way?

If not, then give them

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites.*

It never fails to build up delicate boys and girls. It gives them more flesh and better blood.

It is just so with the baby also. A little Scott's Emulsion, three or four times a day, will make the thin baby plump and prosperous. It furnishes the young body with just the material necessary for growing bones and nerves.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good than an expensive special course of medicine. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

THE STEAMER LILLIE.

To save expenses in the Shell Fish Department and for the better preservation of the steamer Lillie, I have turned her over to the captain of the boat, J. W. Dudley, during the summer months. Arrangements can be made with him in the Pamlico or Albemarle sections to make pleasure trips for the benefit of the people in and around the oyster belt of the State for a very small compensation; the sole purpose to keep the boat in good repairs.

THEOPHILUS WHITE,
C. I. S. F.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

A Sure Thing for You.

A proposition, in which you cannot lose a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chill's and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

The North Carolina College of Agriculture

AND

Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced Specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate. For catalogue address PRES. A. Q. HOLLADAY, Raleigh, N. C.

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late Charlotte A. Whitcomb I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

T. T. WHITCOMB.
Executor of Charlotte A. Whitcomb.
July 12, 1898.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In use every wrapper.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

G. A. Meekins left for New York Monday.

Miss Lynch the great temperance lecturer of Greensboro, is expected here on the 14th inst and will lecture to the W. C. T. U. at Mt. Lebanon Church.

An excursion went down the river last night on the Undine, run by the members of the Presbyterian Church.

Notwithstanding the rumors of ill treatment of the recruits who left here for Fort Macon, we have seen letters direct from some of them stating that they are getting along alright.

Mrs. Avery, of Alabama, is visiting here. She has with her a little daughter preacher who conducted services at the court house last week and will be at Mt. Lebanon this week. She claims the little girl to be only 12 years of age and has been preaching five years. Her sermons are logical and soul inspiring.

Mrs. Anna Sutton is on the sick list.

Noah Simmons, of Manteo, was in the city last week.

The excursion last week was very largely attended.

Mrs. Henrietta Miller, from Portsmouth, is visiting parents here.

Welcome Lee, who was very sick last week, is much improved.

James E. Banks came from New York last week and is now very sick.

Mrs. Manerva Martin left last week to spend some time at Norfolk.

Rev. J. A. Faulk and Warren Felton, both of Hertford were in the city last week.

Charlie Skinner and family, of Washington, are here on a visit.

Mrs. Fannie Brown returned to Norfolk Friday after spending some days visiting in this city.

Mrs. John, wife of William Dozier, departed this life early Saturday morning. The deceased was about sixty years old. And Monday morning, about 8 o'clock, Albert Fearing died. Mr. Fearing was also one of our oldest citizens and widely known throughout the State and will be sadly missed in the community and in Mt. Lebanon Church to which he was a member. His age was about 58 years. We extend our sympathy to both families.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Located in a beautiful and healthful part of the town. The town is one of the most progressive in the State. The purpose of the School is the educating and training of teachers for the Colored Race. Special attention is given to MORAL CHARACTER, VIRTUE, HONESTY and GOOD MANNERS. We endeavor to give students a thorough knowledge of the Common School branches of learning. Besides the regular four year course, of two special Professional course of one year. Excellent Model and Training Schools for OBSERVATION and PRACTICE. Students required to do certain amount of teaching in the Model School, under efficient supervision, before graduation. Limited number of children from six to fourteen years of age will be admitted to Model School. Application to Model School should be made by September 1, 1898. Tuition is Free. Expenses of living moderate. Teachers efficient and kind. Seventh Annual Session opens Monday, September 12, 1898. For catalogue and information address,

P. W. MOORE, A. M., Principal

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED AND UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

NATURE'S
REMEDY

For the cure of all chronic and acute diseases—a life giving principle, free from all drugs—Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Consumption, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and General Debility cured by inhaling

Compound Oxygen.

Our home treatment, which contains two months supply of Compound Oxygen, inhaling apparatus; full directions sent to any part of the country. This includes medical advice during treatment. Pamphlet with advice to the sick, home treatment and testimonials free.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., San Francisco, Cal., Toronto, Can.

FREE $50 *Bicycle!*

To Agents as a sample. This is the opportunity for a live hustler. For particulars address

POWER CYCLE CO.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

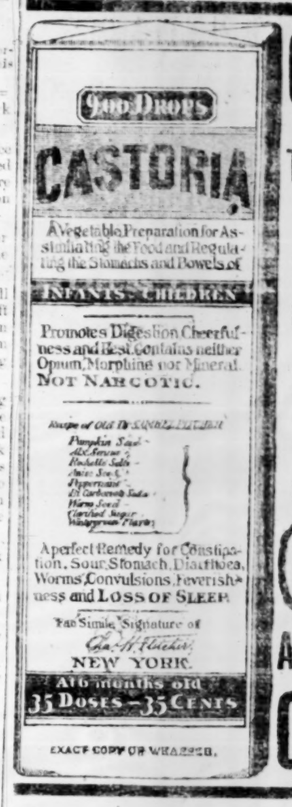
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Family Groceries and Canned Goods, and prefer customers on the fact that while the quality is very high our prices are entirely competitive. Nothing prices to make people think cheap goods, because by

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Provisions, Canned Goods, Cigars, Cigarettes, Flour, and Feed, we have added a full line of Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added, Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to serve those you. Our

Wholesale Department,

Retail Department, as always, up to date. Right here let us say that in the matter of this we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us and you will find we have been once we always do.

W. J. Woodley, No. 128 and 130 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's.

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualities at Fowler & Co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar
for
Medicine
until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MONEY

We furnish everything. We start you. You work for us in your spare moments or all the time in your locality. Any one can do the work. Either sex, young or old, is made successful from first start. Big pay assured from beginning. Many earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No one who is willing to work fails to make money rapidly. Write us at once. Address, TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Five Cents.

Everybody knows that Dobbins' Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 35 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars full size and quality. Order of grocer. *Adv.*

The raising of mushrooms for Parisians gives employment to 1200 persons, the sales amounting to $1,500,000 a year.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A Chicago doctor claims to have cured consumption by compressing the lungs with nitrogen, permitting self-healing.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The inhabitants of Arran, where the maidenhair fern grows plentifully, employ it as a substitute for tea.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

One firm in Austria uses ten tons of phosphorus a year, and turns out 25,000,000,000 matches.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The engine of an express train consumes twelve gallons of water for each mile traveled.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure. MARY THOMSON, 2¾ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, 1895.

In Russia it is the custom for duelists to breakfast together before going out to fight.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Taking all the year round, the coldest hour of the twenty-four is five o'clock in the morning.

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Chocolate is used in the interior of South America for a currency, as are nuts and eggs.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

A perfectly formed face is one-third forehead, one-third nose and one-third upper and lower chin.

You Can Get Tired

By working hard, and then you can get rested again. But if you are tired all the time it means that your blood is poor. You need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great cure for that tired feeling because it is the great enricher and vitalizer of the blood. You will find appetite, nerve, mental and digestive strength in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion. 25c.

When the War Began.

The President signed the Joint Resolution for Intervention in Cuba at 11.24 a. m. on April 20; Senor Polo asked for his passports at once, and Mr. Woodford received his passports in Madrid early the next morning. Although President McKinley's signing was an act of war, the war did not begin legally until April 21, about 10 a. m.

What Locusts Will Not Eat.

It is said that the castor-oil plant is abhorred by nearly all members of the animal world; that moles may be driven from a lawn by planting a few castor-beans in it, and that neither the terrible "army worm," nor the all-destroying locust will eat it.

Where Consumption Thrives.

More cases of consumption appear among needlemakers and filemakers than among any other class of laborers.

An Old Shipyard.

A shipyard at Ominato, Japan, stil in operation, was established over 1900 years ago.

Kite-flying has been popular in Japan for many centuries, the kites depicting the most absurd figures, generally of aged gentlemen, birds or puppy dogs.

NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

[A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM.]

A woman with the blues is a very uncomfortable person. She is illogical, unhappy and frequently hysterical.

The condition of the mind known as "the blues," nearly always, with women, results from diseased organs of generation.

It is a source of wonder that in this age of advanced medical science, any person should still believe that mere force of will and determination will overcome depressed spirits and nervousness in women. These troubles are indications of disease.

Every woman who doesn't understand her condition should write to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham for her advice. Her advice is thorough common sense, and is the counsel of a learned woman of great experience. Read the story of Mrs. F. S. BENNETT, Westphalia, Kansas, as told in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped.

"I am now gaining strength and flesh, and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed, suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's remedy for woman's ills. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

FALL DRESS GOODS

Australian Fleece—The lightest, warmest fabric known for dresses, wrappers, shirt-waists, etc.; 27 inches wide; 12½ cts. per yard. Expressage prepaid. Send six cents in stamps to the **Textile Novelty Co., 78 Elm St., New York,** for samples of their entire line. If you are unable to find these goods in your retail store we will supply you from our mill direct.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

NORTH SPAIN IN A RAGE.

If Terms of Peace Are Humiliating the Carlists Will Rise.

PRETENDER ON THE BORDER.

Spain on the Verge of Civil War—The Royalist Army is Being Strengthened—Don Carlos to Issue a Manifesto the Moment Spain is Committed to a Demand For Peace.

LONDON (By Cable).—A despatch from Biarritz, France, says: "The Basque Provinces, Navarro and the mountain districts of Aragon and Catalonia, in Spain, the reported strongholds of Carlism, are now on a war footing and a military occupation of all that country is nearly complete. In many places the troops are camping out because the villages do not afford sufficient accommodation.

"More troops, including artillery, are being sent to complete measures for meeting the Carlist rising, if attempted. The whole Spanish Army is being strengthened by two companies for each battalion.

"The Government believes the Carlists boast of more strength than they really possess, and will attempt nothing yet. Still the situation is that the Carlists are making ready to profit by the first sign of popular effervescence in an effort to foment revolution. The Government is now prepared to check them immediately."

The Paris correspondent of the Mail reports an interview with one of the chief supporters of Don Carlos, whom he found "brimming over with confidence." He said:

"Don Carlos will issue a proclamation the moment Spain is committed to a demand for peace. All the north of Spain is eager and ready. We lack neither men nor arms. Don Carlos will be proclaimed in Catalonia and the Basque Provinces without the necessity of striking a blow. Then will come the time for war.

"The present dynasty counts for nothing, although Marshal Campos and General Polavieja will carry with them considerable part of the army. The only General on the side of the present Government is Polavieja, but he will be unable to resist the current of popular opinion. Even the Republicans are on our side, for although Don Carlos will be king, and absolute, he will give the provinces what they most desire—provincial councils, so they will have full liberty to manage their own affairs according to their own idiosyncracies. Don Carlos will suppress corruption and restore good methods all around.

"General Weyler hesitates and moves between Carlists and Republicans. The Republicans, of course, have an underlying motive. They believe that amid the general trouble their own party may have a chance of coming to the surface, but the country is not prepared for that."

TROOPS OFF FOR PORTO RICO.

General Brooke Leaves With 158 Officers and 3196 Men.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. (Special).—General Brooke, commanding the First Army Corps, has sailed with an expedition of 158 officers and 3196 men for Porto Rico. The vessels carried also 773 horses and 498 mules.

The transports that got off are the City of Washington, Massachusetts, Seneca and Roumanian and the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis. The expedition was divided as follows:

Massachusetts—Ambulance, signal corps, headquarters corps, Troops A and C New York Cavalry, and the City Troop of Philadelphia, including 805 men, 33 officers, 454 horses, 426 mules and wagons.

St. Louis—Third Illinois Regiment, Colonel Bennet and staff.

Roumanian—Four batteries of light artillery—A, of Missouri; A, of Illinois; B, of Pennsylvania, and the Twenty-seventh Indiana Battery. On this transport are 19 officers, 700 men, 319 horses and 72 mules.

City of Washington—A detachment of the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment of 23 officers and 612 men.

Seneca—A detachment of the Fourth Pennsylvania, consisting of 24 officers and 611 men.

General Brooke and his staff took passage on the St. Louis.

Minnesota's New Capitol.

With great ceremony, in the presence of an immense concourse of people at St. Paul, Minn., the Hon. Alexander Ramsay, Territorial Governor, only survivor of the famous Federal War Governors, ex-Secretary of War and ex-United States Senator, laid the cornerstone of Minnesota's new capitol building. This two-million dollar building was designed by Cass Gilbert, of Chicago, and is being constructed of granite from St. Cloud, with Georgia marble for superstructure and trimmings.

Dinner Given to Cervera.

The first social recognition of the Spanish prisoners quarantined at Annapolis, Md., took place when Admiral Frederick V. McNair, Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, gave a dinner to Admiral Cervera and his staff at the Superintendent's house. The guests were received by Admiral and Mrs. McNair, assisted by Mrs. Hutchins, wife of Captain Hutchins, of the navy. Admiral Cervera and his staff were profuse in their expressions of gratitude for the kindness shown by the Americans.

Bank Robbers Foiled.

Five men who came to rob the bank at Checotah, Indian Territory, were met just outside the city limits by about fifteen citizens, well armed. A pitched battle resulted, in which two of the robbers were wounded. Three were captured. The other two, Miller and Crosby, the leaders of the gang, succeeded in making their escape. One of the gang had previously informed the United States officials of the intention of the robbers to break into the bank and the officers were watching for them.

Trains Stalled by Grasshoppers.

Grasshoppers are delaying trains in Eastern Colorado and Western Kansas. A few days ago two sections of the Rock Island Express were stalled at the State line, near Topeka, Kan., for several hours on this account. Millions of hoppers were killed upon the tracks, which then became so slippery that the wheels went around without moving the cars forward. The rails were as though they had been soaped. The hoppers are of the green variety, and many complaints of their devastation of crops have been made.

$2,000,000 For the Troops at Santiago

Fifteen additional paymasters have been appointed by the War Department, Washington, and assigned to duty in Santiago. They will report immediately to Major-General Shafter, and will disburse about $2,000,000 among the Santiago troops.

Lieutenant Hobson's Labors.

Lieutenant Hobson made final arrangements with a New York wrecking company for raising the Spanish warships. He estimated the cost of saving the Colon at $500,000, and said the Government would get a vessel worth five times that amount.

News Waifs.

It cost $4,000,000 to bombard Santiago.

A consolidation of all the elevated and surface street railways of Chicago is assured.

General Shafter issued an order praising the troops for their conduct in the Santiago campaign.

A valuable petroleum field has been discovered within thirty miles of Buluwayo South Africa.

The Santiago merchants refuse to receive American silver dollars except at a discount of fifty per cent.

Out of the 277,503 men authorized by Congress, 254,479 have been enlisted in the regular and volunteer armies.

Nine gold mining claims in the Little Minook District, Alaska, are reported as producing $118,000 this season.

Pajamas will be supplied to the First Regiment "boys" by the women's auxiliaries of the various companies.

The Governor of Oregon sent a congratulatory message from his people to Captain Clark, of the battleship Oregon.

The crew of the Brooklyn presented to Commodore Schley the compass taken from the wreck of the Infanta Maria Teresa.

James Kern, a poor painter, of New York City, has gone to Scotland to receive his share of an estate valued at $30,000,000.

A St. Louis firm sold 750,000 pounds of wool to an Eastern buyer, this being one of the largest sales yet recorded in the West.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The French Embassy has requested the release of the Olinde Rodriguez, which was recently caught while trying to run the Cuban blockade.

At the request of the German Embassy, the Secretary of War granted permission to medical officers of the imperial army to visit American military hospitals.

The Secretary of War decided that acting assistant surgeons may wear the undress uniform of the United States Army Medical Corps, bereft of all marks and insignia of office.

Representative James H. Lewis, of the State of Washington, has been assigned by the War Department to service under General Brooke. He declined to take a commission from the President and was instead detailed for duty at the front without compensation as from Washington State Guard, of which he is colonel.

Engineer White, who was tried on charges of neglect of duty in connection with the New York drydock, has been convicted, and sentenced to three years' suspension from rank.

Major James E. Lewis has been appointed Postmaster at Santiago, to take the place made vacant by the death of Eben Brewer.

Steps are to be taken to fortify the harbor of Honolulu, and a detachment of volunteer engineers will be sent from San Francisco to prepare plans.

The board of naval officers which was detailed to make enlistments in the navy has completed its labors and been dissolved. The board secured 1300 men, machinists and seamen, mostly from Western towns and along the lake front.

The Navy Department has been obliged again to postpone the date for the receipt of bids for the construction of the torpedo boats. It has now been set for August 23 upon the representations of shipbuilders on the Pacific coast that otherwise they would not have sufficient time to get their bids through by mail.

The War Department received a letter from a New York attorney, representing J. L. St. John, protesting against the award for transporting the Spanish prisoners in Spanish ships.

Domestic.

Petersburg, Va., was visited by a severe storm, in which John F. Rolfe, a merchant, was instantly killed by lightning, in front of his store, while in conversation with a friend. He leaves a widow and four children.

Policeman Charles Gebhardt, of the Hoboken (N. J.) force, was shot and killed by a man he was trying to arrest. The murderer was chased and captured by another policeman. He says his name is James W. Brown, and that he lives in Jersey City.

Joseph Banigan, the Rubber King, died at Providence, R. I. He was a millionaire philanthropist and spent vast sums in charity. He organized the combination of rubber interests all over the world.

A cablegram received from Miss Clara Barton announced that the Red Cross relief work at Santiago and El Caney and Guantanamo was proceeding satisfactorily.

Ebner Wollman, a prosperous farmer, living ten miles northeast of Beatrice, Neb., left home with his wife to visit a neighbor, and soon after their house caught fire and burned. Of five children left at home, the eldest of whom was eleven years old, two were burned to death and two others fatally injured.

For the seventh time in two years the postoffice at Oaktree, N. J., was broken open and robbed. The thieves broke in with crowbars, but succeeded in carrying off only Postmaster Stover's stock of groceries, vegetables, cigars and candy.

The yacht Clipper, of Toledo, capsized in a squall near Put-In-Bay, Ohio, and William Arbuckle and Marcus Battelle were drowned.

A life-raft from La Bourgogne was brought to Boston port by a British ship, and from the life-preservers found on it the conclusion was reached that some persons from the vessel may have been picked up.

Spanish prisoners from Cervera's fleet at Seavey's Island, N. H., cheered the United States gunboat Frolic as she passed on route for Cuba.

A cave-in occurred at the United Verde copper mine at Prescott, Ariz., causing the destruction of the assay office and part of the foundry on the surface. W. J. Johnson, civil engineer, C. F. Beveridge, the assayer, and a laborer named Larsen were killed. A mining expert from New York, whose name is not known, was fatally injured.

Edward I. Boyle, twenty years old, was drowned in a pond in Westford, Mass., while swimming from a boat to the shore.

Gustav Beteke and Gertz Henninger, both of New York City, were instantly killed by a train near Shohola Glen, Penn.

The Twelfth Baptist Church (colored), Boston, Mass., adopted resolutions requiring President McKinley to institute a free military school in which to educate colored soldiers for the position of commissioned officers.

Mrs. Nicholas Jackson was arrested at Hackensack, N. J., on the charge of being accessory to the murder of Louis Jackson, her little stepson.

Bishop McGovern, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Harrisburg, Penn., died in that city.

The steamer Missouri arrived in New York City from Philadelphia, and she will be hastily fitted out as an ambulance ship of large capacity.

Three paymasters sailed from New York City to pay off the troops at Santiago, Cuba.

Three submarine mines were exploded in the Long Island Sound off Willets Point by Government officials. The experiment proved that the torpedoes are ample protection against hostile vessels. The Sound will be cleared of all the sunken explosives.

Two hundred Klondikers with more than a million in gold reached Seattle, Wash.

L. Z. Leiter, of Chicago, after paying his son's debts has $20,000,000 left.

Mrs. Johanna Neff, of Brooklyn, in trying to murder her neighbors, the Delaneys, fatally shot August Neff, a six-year-old boy.

Bernard F. Boylan, of Blackstone, Mass., shot and killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Maroney; twice shot his wife, Mary A., and then so wounded himself that death ensued in a short time. Dissensions between husband and wife, business troubles and the use of liquor on Boylan's part were the causes of the deed.

Foreign.

General Shafter released forty Cubans who had been confined in the jail in Santiago on political charges.

The Anglo-American League selected the Right Hon. James Bryce for chairman and the Duke of Sutherland for treasurer; membership is open to all British and American subjects.

Von Veldtheim, who shot and killed Mr. Mr. Woolf Joel, the trustee of the estate of the late Barney Barnato, the South African millionaire, was acquitted of the charge of murder at Johannesburg, South Africa.

The prosecution of six Austrian sailors at Havre, France, who were charged with brutality to passengers of the French Line steamer La Bourgogne at the time of the sinking of the vessel, on July 4, has been dropped owing to lack of evidence.

The ship Kenilworth, bound from Hilo, Hawaii, for New York, with a cargo of sugar, put into Valparaiso, Chili, on fire. Both the captain and mate were dead. The fire was extinguished after a deal of damage was done to the ship.

While Judge Parry, of the County Court Manchester, England, was delivering judgment cancelling the commission of the court bailiff, a man named Taylor, for misconduct, the latter drew a revolver and fired three shots at the Judge. He was fatally injured.

The situation in Madrid, Spain, is becoming more critical daily. Sagasta's reliance is in the leaders of the army and the army is becoming more disaffected every day.

Starving Cubans at Cienfuegos, Cuba, addressed a pathetic appeal to Admiral Sampson to hasten and capture that place before they have all perished.

France restrained the payment of the installment of the Greek war indemnity owing to the Porte not paying the French claim arising from the Armenian massacres.

The town of Pugwash, Nova Scotia, was destroyed by fire.

The Earl of Minto has been appointed Governor-General of Canada, to succeed the Earl of Aberdeen.

In addition to Emperor William's gift of $2500 to the American and Spanish Red Cross societies, the Empress of Germany has sent $250 and the ex-Empress Frederick has contributed $125.

M. Pavloff, the Russian Minister at Pekin, China, demanded that all of the Chinese army and navy instructors shall be exclusively Russian.

A violent shock of earthquake lasting a minute was felt at Concepcion, capital of the Chilean province of that name. Many houses were destroyed and the telegraph and electric light wires were severed.

ALL HAWAII REJOICES.

Public Demonstrations Over the News of Annexation.

H. M. SEWALL TO BE GOVERNOR.

News of the Ratification of the Treaty Caused a Tremendous Outburst by Our New Citizens—Presented a Cup to Captain Sealby—Hawaiians Show Their Gratitude For the Glad Tidings.

HONOLULU, via San Francisco (Special).—Hawaii is in the Union and feels it. The roar of cannon, cheers of enthusiasm an unfurling of the Stars and Stripes which greeted the news brought by the Coptic to Honolulu a week ago have been repeated in the other islands of the group as fast as the message announcing annexation has reached them. The Coptic came in with flags floating from every mast and streamers and pennnats flying from yard and stay. While she was still far out at sea the message she bore was read in her signal pennants, and to every village

MAP OF PORTO RICO.

and plantation on the island of Oahu the news was sent by telephone and messenger and that subtle mode of swift communication which every primitive people has and which native Hawaiians have not forgotten.

With the spread of the news there began a display of American flags from housetops, doorways, tall cocoanut palms, hilltops and mountain peaks, as though the spirit of freedom had just been turned loose upon the whole people. Business ceased, buyers deserted stores and merchants their counting rooms to join in the streets and at the wharf their fellow citizens in celebrating the great event. Factories closed. Work everywhere came to a standstill. "We are Americans," was the only theme upon which men would talk.

The Coptic was looked for, though she was not expected to bring the news she did. The lookout on Diamond Head was watching for her. She was miles away when he first sighted her. Soon it was known that she brought news of importance. A steam launch of the U. S. S. Mohican went puffing away at full speed out of the harbor and headed for the still distant steamer. Then her signals were made out. From the Mohican to the shore came the message over the telephone wire: "Hawaii is annexed." Almost on the heels of this came in wigwag signals from the returning Mohican launch, "Hawaii is annexed."

The telephone carried the message as read from the Mohican and the Executive Building all over town. A dozen shore boats shot out from the wharf to meet the steamer as she passed the lighthouse. Soon some of them came back. It was true, they reported. The Newlands resolutions had passed the Senate. Hawaii was American soil. Cheer after cheer went up. The pent-up enthusiasm broke loose. The Government band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." Back from the Coptic, now approaching her wharf, came responsive cheers. The crowd on the wharf answered. From the men on the Mohican came loud hurrahs to swell the volume of sound.

Suddenly the booming of cannon was heard. Word had been sent to military headquarters and a salute of 100 guns was being fired on the Executive Building grounds. When the fire and factory whistles shrieked. The city was beside itself.

At the same time the Hawaiian band marched through the streets to the wharf, playing American patriotic airs. An immense procession was formed and a march was made to the Executive Building.

President Dole was at his beach home when the steamer was sighted. He hurried into town and reached the wharf as the steamer tied up. Captain Sealby, of the Coptic, was presented with a silver cup by the citizens of Honolulu, for bringing the news.

The leading men of Honolulu met and recommended Harold M. Sewall, United States Minister to Hawaii, for Governor of the islands. It had been generally thought that President Dole would be their choice.

Miller Goes to Raise Flag.

SAN FRANCISCO (Special).—The cruiser Philadelphia sailed for Honolulu. Rear-Admiral Miller transferred his flag from the Albatross to the cruiser to-day and the Philadelphia will make all possible speed to Honolulu. Rear-Admiral Miller, it is believed, carried no special instructions with him, but will remain at Honolulu until ordered elsewhere. He will raise the flag of the United States over the island after the arrival of the Hawaiian Commissioners.

The Captain-General of Porto Rico Commanding Forces Opposing Miles.

Taking Prisoners Home.

Lieutenant S. F. Massey, U. S. A., who was placed on the retired list a few years ago, on account of failing health, has sailed from New York for Santiago. He has been appointed agent by the War Department to superintend the transportation to Spain of the prisoners of war recently surrendered to General Shafter. Lieutenant Massey speaks Spanish fluently.

Spanish Troops Massing at San Juan.

Spanish troops are being withdrawn from outlying towns in Porto Rico and concentrated at San Juan.

Our Soldier Sick at Santiago.

The illness of the soldiers at Santiago is causing army officials some alarm. One-quarter of the army is sick. Yellow fever is not gaining ground, although a few deaths have been reported. In most cases the sickness is of a mild character. General Shafter's report shows: Total sick, 3770; total fever cases, 2924; new cases of fever, 639; cases of fever returned to duty, 538.

Europe Interested in the Philippines.

Several inquiries were addressed by the Powers to the State Department, Washington, as to the intention of the United States about the Philippines.

Ways of Company Promoters.

Ernest T. Hooley, an English promoter, who had a receiver appointed for his business on his own application, testified in the Bankruptcy Court in London that he had paid large sums of money, amounting to over $1,000,000, to various titled Englishmen for the use of their names in his companies.

Foreign Order For Street Cars.

A manufacturing concern of Cleveland, Ohio, has received an order from Paris, France, for 500 electric street cars. This includes 1000 motors, 1000 controllers, 500 trolleys and other details. The order will amount in value to over $500,000.

BLOWN UP FOR REVENGE.

Five Men Killed, Thirteen Hurt at a Powder Works.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—The works of the Hercules Powder Company at Pinole, Contra Costa County, about twenty miles from this city, were blown to pieces at 4.15 a. m. Wednesday. Five men were killed and thirteen wounded, three of them mortally. It seems certain that the explosion was not accidental, as a piece of fuse about five feet long was found among the ruins under the floor of the mixing house. It could not have found its way there by accident, and the managers of the company are convinced that the works were blown up by some enemy of the Government or by some discharged employe for revenge.

The dead are: Herbert Stratton, carpenter; Patrick Murphy, hotel keeper; John Ashe, laborer; J. P. Alvarez, foremen, and an unknown carpenter. The wounded are: W. E. Quinn, John Brunton, J. E. Rice, John O'Neill, Nicholas Welsh, Gus Stout, Joseph L. Walter, Frank Walton, Gus Sandal, R. P. Evans, Robert Bradhoff, John Lucas and Alex. McCollough.

There were two explosions, the first at 1.40 a. m. No one was hurt then, as the workmen were not on duty at the time. The explosion brought most of the employes to the scene to clear away the wreck. The explosion occurred in the mixing house, under the floor of which the fuse was found. It was while the workmen were engaged in clearing away the wreck that the second explosion took place in the nitro glycerine house. The works were literally blown to pieces. Some of the dead were mangled and some of the injured had arms and legs blown away.

The loss to the company will amount to only about $2000, as the machinery escaped.

Pillsbury and Tarrasch Tie.

VIENNA, Austria (By Cable).—The thirty-eighth and final round of the International chess tournament resulted in a tie between Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, and the German champion, Dr. S. Tarrasch, for first and second prizes, each having 28½ points. A match will be played to decide the tie, the player making the best score in four games will take first prize, $1500, the loser receiving second prize, $1000.

HARRY N. PILLSBURY.

(The wonderful American chess player.)

Barracks and a Hospital at Honolulu.

Secretary of War Alger, Washington, has been in correspondence with General Merriam at San Francisco, in regard to barracks, officers' quarters and army hospitals at Honolulu. The site of the proposed hospitals was purchased by General Merritt under instructions from the War Department while in Honolulu recently en route to Manila. Adjutant-General Corbin has an idea that barracks and officers' quarters for about 2200 officers and men should be built, and a hospital for the proper care of ninety patients at a time. General Merriam is to make proper recommendations on the subject, but will not be able to do so until he pays a visit to the islands.

More Klondikers at Seattle.

The Rosalie, the fourteenth treasure boat during July, arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Lynn Canal. The City of Kingston brought in the passengers of the Canadian steamer Athenian, which made the fifteenth arrival. It is estimated that over $300,000 in Klondike valuables reached Seattle through the two channels. This increases the total gold importation for July to $9,811,600.

The clean-up on Dominion and Sulphur Creeks had been completed and was so favorable that claims were selling from $25,000 to $40,000 each.

A Naval Station in the Pacific.

The Navy Department, Washington, is considering the establishment of a naval station in Hawaii. Estimates are now being made of the cost, and it is calculated that $1,500,000 will construct the docks, coal sheds and necessary apparatus for handling the coal. The navy expects to build a large repair station, with everything necessary for overhauling the largest battleship. With such improvements, the Hawaiian Islands as a mid-ocean station will be of almost inestimable value to the United States.

The Warships to Undergo Repairs.

All the armor clads of Admiral Sampson's squadron, excepting possibly the New York, will be ordered North to undergo repairs. The Texas is badly damaged by her own fire.

Riots Add to Spain's Woes.

Advices from Madrid, Spain, say that riotous demonstrations have occurred in Granada. At Gariga, near Barcelona, a mob fired upon the gendarmes, and armed bands, said to be made up largely of outlaws, are being pursued by the police at Banes and Valdorras.

A Rebuke From General Shafter.

General Shafter rebuked Senor Ros, Spanish civil Governor of Santiago, because the latter supplanted Spanish officials with Cubans. He called Ros "a presuming rascal."

Reinforcements For Merritt.

The transport steamer Rio Janeiro, bearing two battalions of South Dakota volunteer recruits for the Utah light artillery and a detachment of the Signal Corps, sailed from San Francisco for Manila. The expedition is under the command of Brigadier-General Otis, who has stated that he will make all possible speed to join the United States forces in the Philippines. The Rio will stop at Honolulu to take on fresh supplies and to refill her coal bunkers.

Europe Interested in the Philippines.

Several inquiries were addressed by the Powers to the State Department, Washington, as to the intention of the United States about the Philippines.

Spanish Treachery in Guantanamo Bay.

In violation of the terms of surrender, the Spaniards sunk one of their gunboats in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Suicide Led to a Double Crime.

Mrs. Beverly Robinson shot and killed her child and then killed herself at Fair Haven, Vt. Her husband had been camping at Lake Saint Catherine, near Poultney. His sister-in-law, Mrs. Metheney, who formerly resided in Philadelphia, Penn., and was with the camping party, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. News was sent to Mrs. Robinson, and it is supposed it upset her mind, causing her to kill herself and baby.

Ammunition Fired at Santiago.

In the taking of Santiago 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition were fired by the American troops.

GUANTANAMO'S FALL.

The Terrible Condition of Both Citizens and Spanish Troops.

SANTIAGO, Cuba (By Cable).—Lieutenant-Colonel Rosell, who after taking confirmation of the instructions to surrender from General Toral to General Pareja, Military Governor of Guantanamo, returned here and said that the first intimation that Guantanamo had of the surrender of Santiago and the terms thereof was on July 23, when Rear-Admiral Sampson sent a letter to General Pareja asking what number of rations should be sent to his garrison, as they had been surrendered on the 17th.

General Pareja, being ignorant of the surrender, refused to credit the message and accept rations, answering Admiral Sampson to that effect. Admiral Sampson then sent a copy of the terms of surrender, whereupon General Pareja decided to inquire of General Toral, at Santiago, whether the news was true, and Lieutenant-Colonel Rosell was appointed to come here. He returned with this confirmation and General Pareja surrendered.

Colonel Rosell says the conditions at Guantanamo are awful, and the troops are literally starving. For many days they have had little or no food. On mounting guard the soldiers were obliged to sit, being too weak to stand, and it was impossible to make them build trenches, as they fell from exhaustion. There are 2000 sick at Guantanamo, suffering from diseases increased by hunger. The conditions of Guantanamo, Colonel Rosell says, are worse than were those at Santiago. Lieutenant-Colonel Ewers, of Ninth Infantry, received the surrender of Guantanamo. The Spanish troops will remain in town until transported.

SHAFTER'S MEN TO REST.

Ordered Into Camp at Montauk Point, Long Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Alger sent a dispatch to General Shafter informing him that a camp would be directly established at Montauk Point, Long Island, upon the recommendation of the Surgeon-General, for the reception of regiments now attached to the Fifth Army Corps at Santiago as soon as they could be sent home, having due regard to the protection of American interests at Santiago, and the freedom of the troops from infectious diseases.

The immune regiments, six in number, which have been recruited especially for the purpose, will be sent forward to Santiago as speedily as possible to form the permanent garrison.

SHIPBUILDER SCOTT SUCCESSFUL

He Will Construct American Warships For the Czar of Russia.

Irving M. Scott, the American shipbuilder, who constructed the battleship Oregon, which has made such a splendid record, is returning from Russia, to which country he had been summoned by the Czar for the purpose of advising in regard to Russian naval construction.

His mission has been wholly successful and he will have the contract to build some warships to add to the Russian Navy.

First Case of Nostalgia.

Private Harvey Atkins, Company I, Second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, died at Santiago from nostalgia. Nostalgia is medical Greek for homesickness, and many a soldier has succumbed to it. During the Civil War there were hundreds of deaths from that cause, but this is the first to be reported during the present war. A really bad case is more dangerous than the yellow fever, for no cure is possible except to send the soldier home, and in time of war that is impossible.

Commodore Schley's Handsome Present.

The people of Maryland have raised a fund of $25,000 to purchase some sort of testimonial for Commodore Schley, who is a native of the State. It was decided by the committee to purchase a handsome villa, surrounded by a small farm, within an hour or two of Baltimore and Washington, so that the Commodore will have a snug harbor to anchor in when old age overtakes him and he goes upon the retired list.

New Postmaster For Santiago.

Mr. Louis Kempner has been designated by Postmaster-General Smith, at Washington, to act as Postmaster at Santiago. This action was taken because Major Stuart, who had been selected for this place, desired to remain with the army. Instructions were issued to Mr. Kempner to administer the postal affairs at Santiago under the supervision of the military authorities.

To Search For the Missing.

Secretary Alger, Washington, is distressed at the number of missing carried on the rolls. He has telegraphed General Shafter to hire all necessary help and send men out through the jungles to hunt up the remains of the poor fellows, for he does not doubt that missing in this case means death under the bushes and an undiscovered body.

Liliokalani Dying of Cancer.

Former Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, is dying of a cancer, which for a year or more has been growing on the right side of her neck over the jugular vein. She has kept this a secret from her most intimate friends, and avoided all efforts to seek medical treatment. The ex-Queen's condition has became very critical.

Three Killed by an Express Train.

While driving across a railroad truck at Saratoga, N. Y., in front of the express train from Troy, George Morris, an employe of the Saratoga Vichy Spring Company, his daughter, Mrs. Quackenbush, twenty-seven years old, and her eleven months old daughter, Martha, were instantly killed.

A Powder Mill Explodes.

An explosion wrecked the powder mill of E. T. Johnson, at Troy, Penn., killing Mr. Johnson, who was alone in the mill. The cause of the explosion is unknown. Mr. Johnson was paying teller in the Pomeroy and Mitchell Bank, and was in the habit of going to the mill early in the morning before the bank opened.

Burned Herself at the Stake.

Mrs. Albert Campbell, aged thirty-two, committed suicide at New Castle, Penn., in a horrible manner. She strapped herself to a post in the yard, poured kerosene over her clothes and applied a match. She was insane.

Three Girls at a Birth.

Mrs. Joseph Lavine, of Trenton, N. J., is the mother of triplets, all girls. One of the three is much smaller than her sisters and weights but three pounds. Mother and daughters are doing well. The Lavines are Russian Jews. The husband is thirty-four and the wife thirty-two years old.

Rebellion in China Suppressed.

The rebellion in China has been completely suppressed in three districts. Four cities have been re-occupied by the Imperial troops, and an influential rebel chief has been arrested.

Notes of the Diamond.

Corcoran is the main pillar of the Cincinnati team.

Six New York players have been released so far this season.

Boston's decline in batting is attributed to "shortening their swing."

The New Yorks have only fourteen players taking part in the games.

Hawley, of Pittsburg, is one of the few pitchers who does not use a glove.

Secretary Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, belongs to the genus Rooter.

The St. Louis Club has purchased short stop Sullivan, of the Wilkesbarre Club, for $1000.

The Baltimores are without doubt the greatest bunters that ever graced the diamond.

Van Haltren and Hartman are the only New York players who have not missed a game this year.

Washington released third baseman Meyers for alleged listless playing, and Wagner is back at the bag.

The Eastern League race is about as close as anyone would wish to watch. It is any club's pennant yet.

Pittsburg has released outfielder Ladd, and Boston is trying him, having released substitute infielder Keister.

McPhee, of Cincinnati, fields his position as well as he ever did, but his batting does not compare with what it was a few years ago.

The Grave of Columbus.

A native of Syracuse, N. Y., who visited Cuba took a number of photographs during his stay there of which he is decidedly proud. One of the best is a picture of the Columbus Monument and chapel in Havana. This spot is of special interest to tourists, because it is claimed that the body of the great discoverer is buried there. It is the first place shown to visitors, and the guides take great delight in telling of the great deeds of their adored hero.

Pigs Drive Off a Python.

Ernest Hose communicates to the Sarawak Gazette some observations on an encounter between a python and wild pigs in the jungle at Tambak. A young pig had been seized by a large python, and the cries of distress summoned about twenty of the herd to an attack. They gored the python savagely with their tusks, and so harassed and lacerated it as to force it to relinquish its prey. The python was ultimately killed by Mr. Hose.—Nature.

Where the Statue of Liberty Is.

The Statue of Liberty stands on Bedloe or Bedlow's Island, which is geographically within the State of New Jersey, but legally within the State of New York.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

For calling a central telephone girl a silly goose and threatening to come and box her ears, a man was condemned in Vienna to fourteen days in jail.

Bicyclists and Dogs.

It frequently happens that a bicyclist would like to drive off an annoying dog, but does not want to kill the beast, run the risk of accidentally hitting a by-stander, nor attract the attention which a cartridge explosion is certain to do. The dog is consequently encouraged to attack on the next rider. A soundless pistol, shoo